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VOL. LXXXIII.--NO. 130 VICTORIA B. C FRIDAY MAY 4 1900 FORTY-SECOND YEAR

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AT 54 QUADRA STREET.
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ROSES.
Burpee's Earliest Potatoes. Only 2 Tons left. For sale only at
SYLVESTER FEED CO., Ld.
CITY MARKET.

Position Of Troops

How the British Forces Are Distributed Around Bloemfontein.

Lord Roberts Advancing Slowly With Success But Not Decisive.

Cavalry Prevented From Completing Proposed Encircling Movement.

London, May 4.—(4:15 a.m.)—Gen. Broadwood's cavalry brigade has reached Isabelfontein, 28 miles north of Thaba N'chu. Gen. Ian Hamilton is bivouacing at Jacobsrust, 15 miles north of Thaba N'chu; Gen. Tucker's division is moving eastward from Karee Siding, and the divisions of Generals French and Rundle are in and near Thaba N'chu. Thus Lord Roberts has 50,000 men operating clear of the railway along a front of forty miles. He is advancing slowly with some successes, but nothing decisive. Yet at all points of concentration the Boers appear in force sufficient to compel the British to proceed with caution. The wide front in a rugged country makes turning movements off-hand difficult.

Observers at headquarters in Bloemfontein seem to think that the Boers are preparing to evacuate Brandfort and Ladybrand. The Boers are still holding Thaba N'chu district and are estimated at 4,000. They have among their guns a forty pounder. One correspondent wiring from Bloemfontein, Wednesday, at 1:15 p.m., said the British hoped to cut off the whole commando.

The correspondents at Kimberley have been forbidden to communicate for several days, the deduction being that a forward movement is under way there.

The Boers in Natal are restless. Two hundred crossed Sundays river Wednesday and tried to engage the British outposts.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Standard telegraphing May 2, says: "I have just ridden hither from Thaba N'chu along the line of our advance east of Bloemfontein. The distance is fully forty miles, and yet almost every point of concentration is contested by the enemy.

"Gen. Rundle, with the Eighth Division, is posted on our right flank with orders to guard a strong and boldly outlined frontal position in a country of decidedly difficult nature. There the Boers have posted a number of guns of superior weight and range to our own. However, they show no disposition to do more than to keep in touch with us, and to harass our advance.

Further to the west Gen. Ian Hamilton, with his division of mounted infantry is pressing northward, encountering only a desultory fire. The Highland Brigade from Valkrantz has been engaged, while Gen. Tucker, commanding the Seventh Division, has moved eastward from Karee Siding, and has returned south, followed by the Boers.

"Nevertheless the cavalry, owing to the greater numbers of the enemy, have been prevented from completing the movement that was intended to encircle the Boers on the march to Brandfort, and the enemy are now prepared to offer stubborn opposition on an entrenched hill to the southeast of Kroonstadt.

"They will probably abandon that position as soon as their stores have been moved north.

"Gen. Tucker's attempt to advance on Brandfort showed the enemy to be in considerable strength. The colonial cavalry were engaged, and they lost twenty horses while under fire from pom-poms. The Boers were, however, driven from their position."

BOERS ON RECENT FIGHTING.

Minor Checks to British Reported but Main Advance Reluctantly Admitted.

Pretoria, May 2.—An official war bulletin issued here reports that on April 28 the Federals captured nine prisoners and ten horses eastward of Thaba N'chu, and that on April 30 a British mounted corps appeared near Brandfort. We attacked them on two sides and the British retired. Two Federals were wounded and 11 prisoners were taken.

Another account, semi-official, of this affair says that the Waakerstrom and Ermelo commands had a skirmish with the British near Brandfort. After a sharp fight 11 prisoners were taken and 19 British dead left on the field, including Capt. Liddy.

The heavy bombardment of the British has been resumed at Fourteen Streams.

A correspondent of Reuter's Telegraph Company in the Boer camp at Brandfort wires that when the British appeared 10 miles east of Brandfort, Gen. Delarey ordered a charge, and 500 Boers drove them back to the entrenchments. The Federals found four dead on the field and took 17 prisoners, mostly wounded, including Lieut. Crane. Later in the afternoon Gen. Delarey learned that the British had forced their way 20 miles east of Brandfort and seven north of the Modder.

An American has been arrested in connection with the Begbie explosion.

FATAL FAMILY QUARREL.

Collingwood, Ont., May 3.—John Weldon and his son quarrelled, and while engaged in a fierce fight the mother came between them and was struck. It is not known who struck her, but she is dead. The men are under arrest.

KILLED IN A MILL.

Lindsay, May 2.—Michael Hennessy died to-day from injuries received in a mill where he was employed.

BRUTALITY AT MAFEKING.

Boers Failing to Capture the Troops Vent Their Rage on the Native Women.

London, May 3.—Col. Baden-Powell reports from Mafeking, dated April 20, that all was well there. He adds:

"Thirteen native women tried to get away during the night of April 15. The enemy opened fire on them and killed nine and wounded one. I wrote to Snyman, pointing out that he shells the native Stadt, which is full of women and children, and that when they are trying to escape by day the Boers capture and flog them and send them back, and by night they shoot them down, pretending to mistake them for night attacks. Snyman has not replied. The proportion of killed and wounded above speaks for itself."

Other news from Mafeking details the careful saving of the provisions, and says there are diminished rations for 9,000 souls within the beleaguered town.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

CASUALTIES OF CANADIANS.

One Killed and Many Wounded in This Week's Fighting.

Ottawa, May 3.—The following cable was received this morning at the militia department from Lieut.-Col. Otter, commanding the first Canadian contingent:

Killed in action on the 30th April, or 1st May, No. 7468, Pte. Harry Cotton, 43rd Battalion, Ottawa and Carleton Rifles.

Wounded in action on same dates, Lieut. J. M. Ross, 22nd Oxford Rifles; No. 7955, Pte. John Lutz, 74th Battalion, Sussex, N.B.; No. 7952, Pte. J. Letson, 62nd St. John Fusiliers; No. 7486, Pte. P. R. Foster, Governor-General's Foot Guards, Ottawa; No. 7204, Pte. R. Irvine, 19th St. Catharines Battalion; No. 7234, Pte. C. Rorison, 21st Essex Fusiliers.

No. 8176, Pte. A. E. Zone, 66th Battalion, Halifax, died of enteric fever on the 1st inst.

Lord Minto has received the following from Sir Alfred Milner, confirming a report published some days ago:

"Capetown, May 2.—Shoeing-smith J. McMillan, one of the 23 artificers sent by the Canadian government at the war office request, died at Bloemfontein of enteric fever. (Signed) Milner."

Spion Kop Despatches.

Buller Declined Invitation to Prepare Revised Version for Publication.

Content That World Should Be Told Whatever His Chiefs Suggested.

London, May 3.—The telegraphic correspondence relating to the Spion Kop despatches was issued to parliament just before midnight Thursday.

Lord Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, wired March 28, asking the advice of Lord Roberts about publishing the despatches, saying, "We cannot publish all the documents enclosed with your despatches of February 13," and suggesting certain despatches which in Lord Lansdowne's opinion might be published. Lord Lansdowne added: "But I would not feel justified in thus editing the papers unless you concur, and you may perhaps think it well to refer to Buller. I suggest as an alternative that we should treat your despatch of February 13 and all its enclosures as confidential, and that Buller should send through you a full narrative of the operations. This you could forward to me, with any observations you desired to make for publication."

Lord Roberts replied to Lord Lansdowne in a despatch dated Bloemfontein, March 31, that he had suggested to Sir Redvers Buller to prepare a full narrative, but that Sir Redvers Buller had answered as follows: "I do not at all like the idea of re-writing a despatch for publication. I much prefer to leave it in the hands of the Commander-in-Chief. Let him select for publication whatever he thinks proper."

To this Lord Roberts appended that he would not himself object to publication of a paper edited as Lord Lansdowne had suggested, but that it might perhaps be better to overrule Gen. Buller's objection and to adopt the alternative course suggested by Lord Lansdowne. He asked Lord Lansdowne to wire a reply.

This reply from Lord Lansdowne, dated April 2, said: "In view of Buller's objection I abandon the proposal that the despatches should be rewritten, and I propose to publish the selection described in my despatch of March 28."

Lord Roberts answered under date of April 6: "I agree to my despatch of February 13 being published."

The correspondence also contains two despatches referred to in Lord Lansdowne's despatch of March 28. The first is from Lord Lansdowne to Gen. Buller, dated January 5, representing the impossibility of publishing his despatches which "contain views of the situation and forecasts of his intentions," and emphasizing the advisability of sending despatches descriptive of the operations for presentation to parliament. The second is from Lord Wolseley to Lord Roberts, dated February 6 and saying: "You will, I feel sure, agree with me that Methuen's despatch regarding Magersfontein could not be published as sent. There are passages in it inappropriate to such documents, and it also gives information of importance to the enemy. If he likes I will revise the despatch, but I prefer not to undertake this responsibility. I suggest that you should ask him to cancel this despatch and to write another."

The correspondence does not indicate whether Lord Methuen re-wrote the despatch as suggested. The Spion Kop despatches as published were exactly the selections suggested in Lord Lansdowne's despatch of March 28.

PEKIN TO BERLIN.

Dowager Empress Sends Felicitations on Occasion of Prince's Birthday.

Berlin, May 3.—The semi-official North German Gazette published to-day the following: "The Chinese minister has received a telegram to the effect that the Dowager Empress and the Emperor are sending congratulatory letters and a present on the occasion of the Crown Prince's birthday. The minister has also been instructed to transmit the very cordial congratulations of their Majesties, expressing the wish that 'a long and happy reign may be the lot of the Kaiser, that the whole imperial house may flourish, that the Crown Prince may inherit the full splendor of the throne of his illustrious forefathers, and that everything may thrive with him according to his desires.'"

Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey is used at all principal hospitals in the United States. Why is it?

Heroism Of Gordons

Charge and Defeat Two Hundred and Fifty of the Enemy.

Capt Towse in Command Blinded by the Boers' Fire.

Announcement From London That British Have Captured Brandfort.

London, May 4.—The Daily News has the following from Thaba N'chu, dated Wednesday. "In yesterday's flanking movement Capt. Towse and fifty Gordon Highlanders were surrounded by 250 Boers, who demanded their surrender. Capt. Towse ordered his men to fix bayonets and charge. With a wild cheer the Gordons rushed the enemy and swept them away with great slaughter. Capt. Towse was blinded in both eyes by the enemy's fire and throughout behaved most heroically."

London, May 4.—It is announced that the British have captured Brandfort.

A CAPTAIN'S GRIEVANCE.

American Signals a British Cruiser and Now Complains of the Visit In Response.

London, May 3.—(6:09 p. m.)—It has been learned by a representative of the Associated Press that Ambassador Choate has asked Lord Salisbury for explanations as to the alleged abuse of international rights in the case of the American ship Sea Witch, which, according to the statement of her commander, Capt. Howe, was boarded by the British warship Wasp within the three-mile limit of Portuguese territory in East Africa.

The American ambassador's communication to the British Premier hardly amounts to a protest, and serious complications are not likely to ensue.

The case as transmitted by Secretary Hay to London consists of the captain's allegation that while the Sea Witch was off Delagoa Bay he signalled to the Wasp, which was patrolling, and the Wasp sent a boat to her. The captain of the Sea Witch complains that the visit resembled a warlike boarding party, and that his manifest was examined against his wishes, when palpably within neutral water.

If the latter statement is true a serious offence was committed by the Wasp, which will call for an ample apology from Great Britain, but it is pointed out that the fact of the Sea Witch signalling the Wasp before the warship noticed her invests the case with a curious uncertainty. Apparently both Mr. Choate and Lord Salisbury are inclined to believe that there is some mistake, perhaps on both sides.

The Premier has referred the matter to the admiralty, which has no record of the occurrence, but has cabled to South Africa for the Wasp's version of the affair.

In the meantime the incident does not interfere in the least with the diplomatic cordiality existing between the representatives of the two nations interested.

BOERS SUFFERED IN REPULSE.

Officers of Foreign Legion in Casualty List—British Rest for a Day.

London, May 3.—The war office has received the following from Roberts, under date of Bloemfontein, May 2:

"Gen. Hamilton met with considerable success yesterday and drove the enemy from the strong position they had taken up at Houtenek, with comparatively small loss to us.

"The Boers dispersed in several directions, mainly to the east and north, leaving 26 prisoners in our hands, including one commandant and 16 other wounded men.

"Hamilton is now in camp at Jacobsrust. As the men needed rest after fighting for seven out of the last ten days, I ordered them to halt for the day.

"Gen. Broadwood's brigade of cavalry arrived upon the scene to afford valuable assistance by threatening the enemy's rear. During the afternoon Gen. Ian Hamilton was joined by Gen. Bruce Hamilton's brigade of infantry.

"The enemy admit having 12 killed and 40 wounded yesterday. Among the former was Lieut. Gunther, a German officer belonging to the 55th Regiment; and amongst the latter was Maximoff, the Russian commander of the foreign legion. Twenty-one out of the 52 of the enemy's casualties occurred among the members of that legion. Two Frenchmen were among the killed.

"Gen. Hamilton speaks in high terms of the good service performed by the 8th Hussars under Col. Clowes, and made into a regiment of Lancers, which came into Gen. Broadwood's brigade and assisted in making the Boers vacate their positions."

A UNIVERSITY MEMBER.

London, May 3.—Sir John Batty Tuke, vice-president of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, has been elected to represent the universities of Edinburgh and St. Andrew's in the House of Commons, without opposition, James M. Barrie, the novelist, having decided not to contest the seat.

HOSPITAL SHIP AWAY.

London, May 3.—The American hospital ship Maine, after having been inspected by Lady Randolph Churchill and others of the committee, sailed from Southampton for the Cape to-day.

Martin's Mistakes And Misrepresentations

The Opposition Candidates In Victoria Get the Enemy's Range in the First Meeting And Bombard Its Fallacies.

A Leader of Liberals Warns the Province Against the Rash Experimentalist Who Toys With the Province's Future.

First Meeting in the Campaign Proves Notable for Its Calm Argumentation Character—Martin's Mischievious Financial Statements.

There were a great many of the individual factors making up "the big silent vote" at last evening's meeting in the A. O. U. W. hall, in which the four opposition candidates in Victoria City introduced themselves anew to the electors, and briefly yet forcefully sketched in outline their reasons for asking support in antagonism to the administration of Joseph Martin. Of course, there are many, many points in the issues now before the electorate that were not so much as mentioned—the meeting was a preliminary one, and the campaign is only opening. It only required this first, necessarily time-restricted meeting, however, to enable Mr. Turner to demonstrate so plainly that the merest novice in arithmetic could not but understand the fallacies and miscalculations in Premier Martin's piece de resistance—a provincial owned short line railway; and to outline in contradistinction the policy which he would offer in its stead—a business man's policy calculated to restore the provincial credit and bring about a revival of the investment and industrial activity nipped in the bud by the unhappy advent of Mr. Martin. Mr. Helmcken gave his attention chiefly to the practical solution of the Asiatic labor problem, to which none has devoted more zealous or persistent attention than he; and Mr. Hall also took the audience into his confidence and spoke to it as man to man, pointing out how much more rational a course it would be for British Columbians, finding themselves threatened by the inpour of Japanese and Chinese, to represent the facts directly and persistently in petition to the Imperial authorities, relying upon the justice and proven affection of the Mother Land, than to antagonize, defy and mislead the home administration by the childish re-enactment of measures fated to disallowance. Mr. McPhillips advanced yet another practical step, in the introduction of a resolution on the Japanese immigration question that carried unanimously and is certain to be productive of good results; while each and all of the candidates placed himself squarely on record in the matter of the eight-hour law—favoring eight hours as the standard of a working day, so that a workingman on being employed eight hours might at all times claim his full day's pay for that service; but opposing, however, such interference with the free right of contract as would prevent by legislation a man at his own desire working extra hours for extra pay. There was one other and important speaker during the evening, this being Mr. Fred. Peters, Q. C., who for the first time in his long and honorable political career found himself on the same platform with Conservatives, adducing cogent reasons why these Conservatives, as well as their Liberal colleague, should be elected. His speech will be remembered as one of the most terse and epigrammatic listened to by Victorians in the course of many campaigns, and there will be found thousands among the voters of British Columbia who on the 9th of June will show in unmistakable manner that they agree with him as to Hon. Mr. Martin and his methods—that he is a rash experimentalist, and that this province cannot afford to be the subject of his experiments.

* * *

Clive Phillips-Wolley, the chairman, in his opening remarks, said there was a time to speak and a time to keep silence. This occasion, he thought, was one when it was a time to listen. The meeting was not in any sense the result of a party movement, but rather an alliance on the part of the citizens pledged to do all in their power to "overthrow the devil and all his works."

A voice—Who is the devil?

Mr. Wolley—I will tell you. Any man who aims at the disturbance of business conditions, the creation of turmoil and the trampling under foot of the laws of the province, is the devil which the people of British Columbia must circumvent, and that man is the Hon. Joseph Martin. (Tremendous applause.)

This meeting was the outcome of an alliance of all the good forces for the benefit of British Columbia. On the platform were not only the candidates—Messrs. Turner, Helmcken, Hall and McPhillips—but Hon. Fred Peters, the ex-premier of a grit government; and E. V. Bodwell would also be there had he not been unavoidably detained. It might fairly be asked, "Were these men standing together for any political creed or the good of the country?" He thought the answer would be the latter. In the face of a common danger they were banded together like other sensible men of the province, fighting for their bread and butter. He then read a letter from Mr. E. V. Bodwell, in which that gentleman, replying to an invitation sent by Secretary William Cullin to be present, expressed keen regret at not being able to do so, inasmuch as he was unavoidably required to be absent from the city for a few days. But he was in hearty sympathy with the movement for the overthrow of Mr. Martin and the restorations of good government. (Applause. "That is the utterance," said Mr. Wolley, "of a man whose abilities would any day fit him for a position in public life if he chose to come forward. It was the utterance of the convictions of an honest man whose capacity speaks for itself.

MR. TURNER.

Hon. J. H. Turner being introduced as the first speaker was greeted most heartily on coming forward. He would first remind those present that it was an unprecedented thing in the history of British Columbia that there should be three elections held in the space of three years. First there were the general elctions of 1898, thn in 1899 three out of the four representatives of the city had to resign their seats and come forward for re-election, when they were returned with large majorities, now we have the third election in three years, and as a consequence it would entail great expense to the country. Going back to the elections of '98, he reminded the audience of the attacks made against the government at that time. Wholesale charges of corruption were preferred. The members of the government were accused of rank dishonesty and the opposing candidates in every constituency made the statement that an early session would be called and those charges proven. The result of that election was an almost equal division of the parties; and while saying that he did not admit that the old party was defeated, as there were wavering members, and his government might have been sustained had it not been for the Governor's action. But after the elections were over and the Semlin government took the reins of office and the session opened, what did we find? Were the charges of corruption and dishonesty which had been hurled broadcast throughout the country proven? Was there even an attempt made to prove them? No; they persistently refused an investigation. Those charges were all false, all lies. (Applause.)

Now look at the work of that session—look at the legislation they enacted. It was that session and that legislation which brought British Columbia into the disreputable condition in which it finds itself to-day. It was the carrying of the legislation passed at that session which had resulted in the province being almost ruined. For what do we see? Business injured, mercantile classes ruined and the workingmen thrown out of employment. (Applause.) One of the first things brought in at that session was the nefarious elections petitions bill—one giving power to the government to manufacture members of parliament. Such an act was never passed in any other country in the world. It removed the right of every elector in the province to say who should represent him in the legislature. The Governor and the executive were empowered to say who were to be the representatives—thus snapping at one sweep of the pen all constitutional safeguards, because power is left absolute in the hands of the executive. Then, again, all the legislation of that session was hastily framed, hurriedly brought in and forced through the house. Take, for instance, the alien exclusion bill. This legislation was introduced by Mr. Martin. They knew the effect of that disastrous measure. It cut off as by a knife business which had hitherto been thriving. He had felt its effect personally. It had been said unfairly, he thought, that the opposition was equally responsible with the government for the enactment of the ruinous alien exclusion bill and the eight-hour law. Such was not the case. Mr. Martin said so, but this was a weak attempt to evade responsibility. The government alone was responsible. The government alone was responsible. It should know and ascertain what the effect of important measures of that kind would be before introducing them. But no thought was given to the effects of these acts. They were brought down at the eleventh hour and forced through without proper deliberation—the Governor waiting in the house to give his assent. The eight-hour bill was brought in late at night and it was impossible for the ordinary members to appreciate what its effect would be. Personally he had urged delay, but was treated with contempt. Other measures were dealt with in the same way. They were forced through. The government simply would not give time for proper deliberation.

Now, during last session not much work was done, and the little which was done, what did it consist of? Why, simply for the most part in rushing through amendments to the acts passed during the session of 1899. (Applause.) Does that show ability? Amendment after amendment had to be passed in order to prevent the complete destruction of the province. (Renewed applause.)

He had with him a copy of the Vancouver World. That paper could be relied upon to say nothing which would injure the government. (Laughter.) By that paper he saw that nfteen acts passed by the Martin government had been disallowed by the Ottawa authorities. That is the sort of legislation we have had. "Do you want that sort of thing to continue, gentlemen?" (Cries of "No.") Now, in the face of this the government comes forward with a platform made up for the most part of glittering generalities. How can they, in the face of the legislation passed in 1899, ask the people for support? Some of the planks in the platform were simply placed there for effect—to catch votes.

A Voice—What's your platform?

Mr. Turner—I'll tell you by and bye. You will get it in time, but I may say it is for the benefit of the country. (Loud applause.)

Continuing, Mr. Turner said Mr. Martin had stated that the session was eminently satisfactory. Who to? Is there any person present who can say that anyone benefited except Mr. Martin? He did not know of anyone. Everybody was injured. He had before him a letter which showed the extent of the disaster which had overtaken the province. It was a report from Bradstreet's, showing that the falling off in the general business done in the province for the week ending 31st March, compared with the previous year, was 39 8-10 per cent.; to the 7th April, 41 4-10 per cent.; to the 14th April, 35 2-10 per cent.; to the 21st April, 37 per cent.—indicating that business had fallen off fully 60 per cent. This was a serious thing. It indicated the condition of the country. The gentleman who had forwarded him the report said that because of the operation of the Alien Exclusion Act and the eight-hour law, the Kootenay country was a graveyard. He did not quite agree with him in this, but certainly matters were very bad.

Taking up Mr. Martin's platform, Mr. Turner proceeded to criticize that document. The first clause, advocating the abolishment of the $200 deposit required from candidates, he did not regard as a very serious matter. He would not go into that nor the question of redistribution, but in regard to the latter Mr. Martin said he would decline to support the measure brought down last session unless the "Nanaimo gerrymander" was struck out. It was a rather curious story, but he had heard it stated that that very clause appeared there at the instance of Mr. Martin. In regard to the clause proposing the re-enactment of labor legislation, this referred to disallowance of measures by the Dominion government on Oriental legislation. He thought it very questionable if the passing and re-passing of such measures would accomplish any good at all. There should be a plan adopted by the province for lessening the influx of Asiatics, which was becoming very serious. But the matter finally rested with the Dominion government, and British Columbia's policy in the matter should not be such as to impede Imperial legislation if there would be any resultant difficulty to the nation. But if British Columbia insists that the members at Ottawa should point out the great injury which is being done the workingmen of the province, no doubt Hon. Joseph Chamberlain would find an adequate remedy for the great evil. He had done so on a previous occasion—when the Natal act was passed. This question was one which must be dealt with in a business-like way. The people should take the question up thoroughly. He hoped the petitions which would be circulated throughout the audience would be largely signed. By such a course there was no danger of coming in conflict with the Imperial authorities. (Applause.)

The next plank in Mr. Martin's platform dealt with the eight-hour law. He promised to enforce the law as it stands, and in the event of further trouble to take a plebiscite. Undoubtedly the enactment of this measure had caused great business disturbance. He personally believed in the principle of the eight-hour day and imagined it had come to stay, so far as it represents the statutory day in British Columbia; but it was pointed out to him by a workingman that it was doing the labor classes a serious injury. There are many occasions when a man may wish to work longer hours. The law as it stands interferes with this privilege and prevents him from earning more money. Take for instance the operation of the coal mines. Occasion might arise when it would be necessary to load a ship very hurriedly. The contractor wants the men to work overtime, but under the present act this cannot be done. But he was a firm believer in the principle of the eight-hour day. Years ago he had agitated for a measure to reduce the hours of labor. But the workingmen should have full liberty of action. Mr. Martin says the act was passed unanimously; true, but it had not the eight-hour clause in it when passed, and was forced through in committee, no notice being given.

Mr. Martin favored the re-establishment of the London agency. It was somewhat strange that this was one of the things on which the late government was fought most bitterly. But Mr. Martin is converted. He agreed with him in regard to this clause.

The next clause in Mr. Martin's platform promised the retention of the resources of the province for the benefit of the people, and preventing the alienation of public lands. He could hardly understand to what he referred in this; he cannot refer to the land grants to railways; perhaps he refers to the land sales, but he thought the legislation now in the statute book was inadequate.

But the most important plank in Mr. Martin's platform was his position on the question of the government ownership of railways, and particularly his scheme to build the Coast-Kootenay line of railway. This line was provided for in the estimates of the late government, and would have been built and running now but for the action of the Semlin-Martin government. (Applause.) Examining Mr. Martin's position, he came to the conclusion he was totally ignorant of the railway question, or playing false. (Renewed applause.) He promises a railway bridge over the Fraser. This

(Continued on Third Page.)

AT ALL BARS AND RESTAURANTS

MARTELL'S THREE STAR BRANDY.

OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

The Merchants' Exchange
Grill Room and Restaurant
319 Seymour St., VANCOUVER, B.C.
QUANN BROS., Proprietors.

THE Hickman Tye Hardware Co. LIMITED.
Importers of
IRON, STEEL, HARDWARE, PIPE, FITTINGS
CUTLERY, GARDEN TOOLS, LAWN MOWERS AND RUBBER GOODS.
MINING AND MILLING SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.
32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C., Telephone 59
P. O. DRAWER 613

QUEEN OF THE WAVES.

"Round about the old world sweeps a roar of coming strife,
When the nations, envy-glutted, sap each other's life,
All the voices of the peoples clamor in the wild discord,
All the anvils, loudly ringing, sound the glories of the sword.

"Come! I am ready!" sings the Sea Queen loud above the gale;
"Though the storms do round me gather, still I do not quail;
I am gleaner of the seas, and a harvest I shall reap,
When, heaving to the swell, rush the monarchs of the deep."

"See! the decks are stripped for battle, and the gunners stand beside
The guns that they have served on the restless, rolling tide.
Lo! the shell is in the breech, and the charge is fully primed;
And my lads have got the range; and its action is full timed."

"Heed! ye who have stood to me, when I have rode to the fight;
Go count your dead on the slime where their bones are bleaching white,
And when your deep guns echo Jove's thunder bolts afar,
Cape Vincent shall be wrought again, and so shall Trafalgar.

"I stand in no fancied strength, my sons still cling to their own;
They cluster about my knees, and rally around my throne;
They've come from far and near, where my outposts hedge the world,
To fight for me in lands where the meteor flag's unfurl'd.

"Come! I am ready!" sings the Sea Queen, loud above the gale;
"Ye shall rue it, when your war dogs greet my battle's hail,
I am queen of the tumbling waves, and none may stand with me;
For I freely gave of my blood, that I might rule the sea.

F. MORTIMER KELLEY.

Victoria, B. C.

The English "Society for the Prevention of Consumption" presided over by the Prince of Wales, was recently addressed by Sir William Broadbent, who stated that it was definitely known that every case of consumption began with a germ communicated from some other case. There is no such thing as inherited consumption. There may be local weakness which tends to consumption, but the germ has absolutely to be planted in that weak spot before consumption can ensue. This ought to comfort thousands of people who have "weak chests" or "weak lungs." They are not foreordained victims of this dread disease. All that is needed to bid defiance to this deadly scourge, is to be able to strengthen the weak lungs, and to build up a strong body. The answer to this need is found in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It so purifies the blood and increases the blood supply, that disease is thrown off, and the weak organs are nourished into perfect health, which defies germs of every kind. People, given up by doctors, emaciated, bleeding at the lungs, with obstinate, lingering coughs, are being cured every day by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery." It is a strictly temperance medicine, containing no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant.

Committee Meeting

24th May Celebration.

—THE—

Procession and Sport's Committee

Will Meet at the City Hall

Friday Evening May 4th

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

The following geatlemen are members and will accept notice:

C. H. Lugrin, Dr. Milne, Geo. Jeeves, W. H. Price, H. D. Helmcken, Herbert Cuthbert, W. Ridgway-Wilson, Hon. J. H. Turner, T. H. Twigg, the delegates of the various fraternal organizations and trades unions, Dr. Lewis Hall, chairman of the School Board; all the aldermen, Col. Gregory, William Lorimer, F. H. Eaton, Harry Morton, B. P. Schwengers, Chief Deasy, Thomas Watson, W. H. Langley, W. E. Ditchburn, A. C. Anderson, Capt. Royds.

School Parade Sub-Committee

WILL MEET

FRIDAY AT 4 P.M.

At Supt. Eaton's Office.

BEAUMONT BOGGS,
General Secretary.

To the Electors ..OF.. COWICHAN

GENTLEMEN:—

By request, I again offer myself as a candidate for the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia at the coming election, for the district of Cowichan, for which district, along with Alberni, I had a seat in the Legislature for four years. The experience then gained, I am prepared to make use of for the benefit of Cowichan and the province generally.

My views as to the various questions affecting the province will be explained to you on the public platform, but I may sum them up as the greatest good to the greatest number, and government by the people for the people.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. M. MUTTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS ONE Cent Per Word Per Insertion. Cash No Advertisement Inserted for Less Than Twenty-Five Cents.

WANTED.

WANTED—Situation as cook on steamer. Yukon river boat preferred. First-class references. Address Clarke, this office. m3

WANTED—Girl for light housework. Apply Box 248, City. m2

WANTED—An experienced nurse girl to look after three children. Wages $10. Apply to "P.," Colonist office. m2

WANTED—Second-hand dealer, 88 Johnson street. Ladies' skirts, shoes and clothing. Gentlemen's clothing, etc. Booth. ap24

HAVE YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES repaired by O. Nangle, the prize boot and shoemaker; he don't charge credit prices. Repairing Depot, 56 Fort street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Lots on Simcoe, Clarence and Niagara streets, from $450 up. Lots in Spring Ridge at all prices. House and Lot on Belleville street, facing harbor, $3,500. House and lot in Victoria West, $1,160. Acre property on Mt. Tolmie road at $600 per acre. Acre property on Oak Bay avenue at $650 per acre. 5 acres with house, stable and other improvements at $1,500. 12½ acres with house, stable and other improvements $1,800. About 1 1-5 acre piece on Craigflower road $1,000. Lot with store and shop at Ladners at a bargain. Dyked lands on Lulu Island. Apply to J. T. L. Meyer, office 47 Langley street, P. O. Box 224, Victoria, B. C. m4

FOR SALE—For Cape Nome Trade. Ocean going sloop. Carries 8 men and provisions with 10 tons freight. Also 50 foot steamer and 30 foot launch; the steamers are American built, and can be transferred to U. S. flag. For particulars apply to Berry & Stewart, Customs and Shipping Brokers, Wharf street. m4

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Collie pups. For further particulars apply to M. Finnerty, Spring Park Farm, Finerty's road. m3

FOR SALE—Leaf tobacco, one each, original package, Zimmer Spanish, Sumatra, Havanah and Wisconsin. Enquire Levy's Restaurant, 124 Government street. m1

FOR SALE—Lady's high grade bicycle, new. 90 Douglas street. m1

FOR SALE—Standard bred roadster, 7 years old, quiet, fast, stylish, good action and thoroughly sound; also a set of light oak tanned, rubber mounted buggy harness, nearly new. Can be seen at McNeill's stables, St. Louis street. ap29

FOR SALE—Residential lots, near Duncan's, V. I. Half mile from rail, church and township. Close to river. Good fishing. Splendid land, part cleared in 2½ acre lots, or as desired. J. H. Whittome, Duncan's V. I. ap28.

FOR SALE—70 acres on Quamichan lake, with good frontage. Two miles from Duncan's. In blocks of 15 acres or more. Part cleared. Good fishing. J. H. Whittome, Duncan's V. I. ap28

FOR SALE—That desirable property known as "Maplecroft," facing Dallas road, between Menzies and South Turner streets, lots 120x240, two stories and basement, large bathroom, nine furnished rooms, with modern improvements. Furnished with best English furniture, electric lighted, heated by hot water; original cost $30,000; my price $15,000. Suitable terms can be arranged; premises open to inspection. J. Fred Hume. ap10

FOR SALE—Printing plant in good working order. 47 Herald street. ap5

FOR SALE—A fine gasoline launch, 35 ft. long by 6 ft. beam, with 12 h.p. motor; also a 8 h.p. gasoline marine engine; all in good working order. Apply at The Schaake Machine Works, New Westminster, B.C.

FOR SALE—Medical Practice in country district. Nominal premium. Apply M. D., this office. a27

MISCELLANEOUS.

RAYMOND, MEDIUM—Life readings daily, developing circle to-night. Spirit manifestations. 90 Douglas street. m3

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad street. Individual instruction in shorthand, typewriting, book-keeping. ap29

DANDELION, Yarrow, Comfrey and Horehound; this is what Mason's English Root Beer is composed of. It makes a most healthful and refreshing summer drink. Mason's Herb or Botanic Beer is for sale by all first-class grocers in Victoria. A 25 cent bottle makes eight gallons of beer. Trade supplied through Thos. Earle, wholesaler.

A NEW ARRIVAL of Japanese and Chinese Curios, including silks, silk clothing, porcelains, enameled ware of all kinds, and various kinds of other curios, etc., etc., at Chu Chung & Co., corner Cormorant and Governments streets, city. ap12

KINDERGARTEN and Primary School reopens April 23rd. Miss Green Stanley street.

NOTICE.

Applications will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday next, the 7th inst., at 3 p.m., for the positions of Inspector of the Building of the Proposed New Pumping Station, on the line of the 16 inch water main, and of the Installation of the Machinery (boilers and pumps, etc.) in connection therewith.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Victoria, B. C., May 3, 1900. C. M. C.

NOTICE.

Persons now desiring may obtain planking of the old Point Ellice Bridge by removing the same and paying therefor, the sum of $1.00 per double wagon load.

Apply to the foreman at the bridge.

By order,
W. J. DOWLER,
Victoria, B. C., May 2, 1900. C.M.C.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

List of Properties by B. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY.

KINGSTON ST. Two-storey dwelling and lot 60x120, James Bay, for $1900. $300 cash, balance at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government St. n11

CHATHAM ST. Cottage and double front lot, $1000. $100 cash and balance on time. This is cheaper than paying rent. Apply 40 Government St. n11

PARRY ST. James Bay. Four two-story dwellings, always let, producing $25 per month. Open to offer. Apply 40 Government St. n11

DALLAS ROAD AND MONTREAL ST. Bungalow and small two-storey house in rear, $2500. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

FORT ST. Two-story dwelling, lot 60x120, well situated, $2500. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

COOK ST. AND KINGS ROAD. Lots $250 to $400, small monthly payments, no interest. Fine chance to procure a home. Apply 40 Government St. n11

M'CLURE STREET. 5-roomed cottage and lot 72x120 for $1600. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

COLLINSON ST. Running through to Beechy st., ½ lot. 5-roomed cottage $900. $200 cash, balance on time. Apply 40 Government St. n11

RITHET ST. Lot 45x130 and 5-roomed bungalow for $1400. $200 cash and balance on time. Apply 40 Government St. n11

FOURTH ST. 2½ acres. Has been under cultivation. Price $2000. $250 down, balance on time, with interest at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government St. n11

WILKINSON RD. 12 acres, dwelling, barns, etc., all under cultivation, $3000. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

DENMAN ISLAND—160 acres containing evidence of coal. $750; terms, apply 40 Government street. n22

KANE STREET. Lot and three houses, all rented, $3600. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

BROAD AND PANDORA STS. Lot 60x120 open to offer on easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

CADBORO BAY ROAD. 3½ acres, near Exhibition Buildings, $1050. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

ST. LOUIS ST. House and lot open to offer. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

RICHARDSON ST. Full lot and seven-roomed cottage, $2600. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

HARRISON ST. Lot and nice cottage, $1750. $250 cash and balance at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government St. n11

GOVERNMENT AND JOHN STREETS—Two lots; fine 2-storey dwelling; large new barn; cheap at $2,750; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. n28

STRAWBERRY VALE. 42½ acres all fenced, 4 miles from city; principal portion under cultivation. Dwelling, barns, etc. $5000. $500 down, balance on time, interest 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government St. n11

FORT AND VIEW STS. Four lots, either together or single, open to offer on easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

THE ARM. 1½ acres cleared, water front, fine site for bungalow; electric light, and water pipes running past premises. Whole amount of purchase money may remain on mortgage at 6 per cent. $3000. Apply 40 Government St. n11

SOMENOS DIST. 160 acres. Two miles from Station, $800. Terms, if necessary. Apply 40 Government St. n11

SAHTLAM DIST. 130 acres, near Duncans, 30 acres cleared. Trunk road and never-failing stream runs through property. $1000. Terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

GOVERNMENT ST. Cor. Pembrook St. Two lots open to offer, sale or lease, on easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

HUMBOLDT STREET. One lot, with water front, open to offer, sale or lease. Apply 40 Government St. n11

NORTH SAANICH. 350 acres. 70 acres under cultivation. Good soil, near sea. Strong evidence of coal on this land; $8000. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

ESQUIMALT DISTRICT—Near Lagoon half mile from sea. 100 acres for $500. This is extremely cheap. Apply 40 Government street. n11

QUAMICHAN DIST. 220 acres. Three miles from Duncans Station. Good soil. Stream of water on this property. Suitable for milk ranch or fruit farm. Apply 40 Government St. n11

SOOKE. 317 acres; 80 acres under crop, fenced. Fine buildings. $15000. One of the best farms on the Island. Apply 40 Government St. n11

JORDAN MEADOWS. Fine farm, well stocked, for sale or lease. Terms on application at 40 Government St. n11

A WHOLE ISLAND. Off Sidney. 60 acres, two-story building, etc.; coal croppings. $1200. Apply 40 Government St. n11

ROSS BAY. 10 acres cleared, ready for cultivation; sea frontage. Open to offer. Apply 40 Government St. n11

ESQUIMALT ROAD. 2½ acres cleared and fenced, corner. $3500. Subdivided into town lots, this should sell well. Apply 40 Government St. n11

GORGE ROAD. Four acres and two-story dwelling with all modern conveniences. Fine view. Very suitable home. $12500. Terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

JOHNSON STREET. Below Government, three-storey brick with basement, lot 60x120, easy terms. Price $40,000. All let. Apply 40 Government St.

COR. MENZIES AND NIAGARA STS. One acre, $3500. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

$250. Cash and Eight annual payments of $150 each (with interest at 6 per cent.) will buy a dwelling and two lots on Bayn Street. Apply 40 Government St.

LADNERS LANDING—66 acres under drained and cultivated; two-storey dwelling, barns, orchard, etc.; price $9,000. Finest soil in the province, easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. d5

GOVERNMENT AND BAY STREETS—Store and dwelling: fine site for family grocer. Open to offer; easy terms. Apply Government St. f14

$1000. Cash and Twelve annual payments of $500 each, interest at 6 per cent. per annum, will purchase a full lot on principal street with three-storey building, modern conveniences, well adapted for private lodging house. Apply 40 Government St.

OUTER WHARF. Three lots, with water frontage. Good location for factory or ship yard. $4,200. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

JOHNSON STREET—Above Douglas, lot 60x120, three-storey brick and basement 60x100, well located for Factory of any kind, only $10,000. Exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

CHATHAM ST. Near Cook Street. Lot 60x120. Cottage, 6 rooms, $1,100. Exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

$250 CASH and Five annual installments of $500 (with interest at 6 per cent.) will buy two-storey house, with all modern conveniences, and lot 60x100 near Christ church. Apply 40 Government St.

COR. LANGLEY & BROUGHTON STS.—Two lots, $10,000. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

NIAGARA ST. 1½ lots and two-storey dwelling, $1500. Exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

OAK BAY AVENUE. Just below Rockland Avenue. Four lots, $1,200, your own terms. Apply 40 Government St.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

2½ ACRES. Near Jubilee Hospital, all cleared ready for plough, $1,500. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

COR. FORT AND VANCOUVER STS. Cottage and Two lots. $6,000, terms. Apply 40 Government St.

COR. YATES AND COOK STS. Two-storey dwelling, $3,500. $500 cash and balance at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government St.

OAK BAY. Cottage and eight lots; high ground, facing the sea. Price $2,100; easy terms; monthly payments. Apply 40 Government St. n28

ROCKLAND AVENUE. Fine two-storey residence, one acre land, grand view, $6,500. Terms. Apply 40 Government St. ja 18

BELCHER AVENUE. Handsome modern house, sewer, electric light, hot water heater, near Cook street. Price $5,500. Terms. We can recommend this to anyone wishing a comfortable house not too far from their place of business. Apply 40 Government St. ja18

COOK STREET. Corner of Chamber street; fine two-storey dwelling, one acre of ground, conservatory. $6,000. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. ja18

OAK BAY AVENUE. Four lots near Rockland avenue for $1,250, or will be sold separately at $350 each. Terms. Apply 40 Government St. ja18

10 MONTHLY PAYMENTS of $12.50 each will buy a nice five-roomed cottage, cor. of San Juan avenue and Niagara street. Apply 40 Government St. ja18

FIFTY DOLLARS CASH and small quarterly payments will purchase a store and dwelling combined at the cor. of Oswego and Coburg streets. Fine opening for a small store. Apply 40 Government St. ja18

$75 CASH and 100 monthly payments of $9.00 each will purchase a five-roomed house on Randell street, James Bay. Apply 40 Government St. This is cheaper than paying rent. ja18

STRAWBERRY VALE. Five-acre blocks, cheap. Payments to suit purchaser. Apply 40 Government St. ja18

FORT STREET. Part of the Haywood Estate. Just above Cook street. Fine building sites. Prices reasonable. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. ja18

VICTORIA WEST. Corner of Mary and Frederick streets, 2 lots for $800; handsome building site, fine view of the Straits. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. ja18

CRAIGFLOWER ROAD. Corner lot and cottage of six rooms, bath, pantry, hot and cold water, electric light; ten minutes from car line; excellent situation. Only $1,600. One-half may remain on mortgage. Apply 40 Government St. f10

SPEED AVENUE. Two fine lots for $600. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. f10

A MODERN RESIDENCE with 18 acres of land, all under cultivation; beautiful garden; well stocked with fruit, flowers and shade trees; sea frontage; only ten minutes' walk from Fort St. car; or will be sold with smaller acreage. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government St. f14

Stores and offices to let in all parts of the city. Farms for sale in all parts of the Province. Call and see our list of properties for sale and to rent. B. C. LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY, 40 Government street.

VICTORIA ARM. 50 acres running through to the Colquitz River. Beautiful situation for a gentleman's residence. Price moderate. Terms exceptionally easy. Must be sold to close an estate. Apply 40 Government St. ff18

ESQUIMALT ROAD. Near the Canteen Grounds; handsome building sites. Houses in this neighborhood are always occupied and fetch good rents. Exceptionally easy terms. Low prices in order to effect immediate sale. Apply 40 Government St. f18

MONTREAL AND KINGSTON STS. Handsome building site, on monthly payments if necessary. Mortgagee will close at a substantial discount. Apply 40 Government St. f18

HOTEL QUAMICHAN. At Duncans, E. & N. Ry. Leased to a respectable party at good rent; doing a thriving business. For particulars apply 40 Government St. mr27

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge A.O.U.W., hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday. J. G. Taylor, secretary.

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Well furnished 7 room House on Dallas road. Apply Flint & Co., Trounce avenue. m4

TO LET—Furnished rooms. 111 Blanchard avenue. m2

TO LET—Sunny front rooms; also housekeeping rooms. 90 Douglas street. ap29

FURNISHED ROOMS—19 Rae street. ap29

NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING Rooms in Elsmere House, down-stairs, comprising front bedroom, sitting room, kitchen, pantry and bathroom, with hot and cold water, suitable for bachelors, also rooms en suite. Apply 97 Quadra street. a27

TO LET—Furnished, nicely furnished house 156 Menzies street. a26

BY THE SEA—Adjacent to tram and Beacon Hill, rooms and board, with home comforts and all conveniences, for two or three gentlemen. Address "W.L. K.," this office. ap21

TO LET—Well furnished large room; bath adjoining; breakfast optional. 144 Menzies street, near Dallas road. ap15

TO LET—Furnished rooms. Apply No. 11 Rae street. ap10

TO LET—One or two nicely furnished rooms, at 182 Fort street. ap7

TO RENT—Stevens' Hotel, furnished, with first-class orchard, driving shed, stable and paddock. Apply to Jno. Stevens, on the premises. mr11

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—On Sunday last, on Fairfield road, between cemetery and St. Charles street, a dog whip. Finder will confer a favor by leaving same at this office. m3

STRAYED—From Burns' avenue on Saturday, April 21, one brindle heifer, 2 years old. Finder please return to Mrs. Hill, Burns' avenue, Saanich road, Victoria. m4

Clothing Stock For Sale by Tender

ESTATE OF M. E. McLEAN

56 Cordova St. Vancouver

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Thursday, May 3, 1900, for purchase of stock and book debts, viz.:

Men's ready made clothing	$4,728 00
Hats, caps and gents' furnishings	3,540 77
Book debts	635 52
Total	$8,958 29

Seperate tenders will be received for merchandise and book debts. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA TRUST CO., LIMITED, Assignee, 518 Hastings street, Vancouver, B. C.

Mistakes and Misrepresentations

(Continued from Second Page.)

was provided for by an act passed years ago. His whole position on the railway question was a piece of election claptrap. The position of the province is simply this—it cannot get the money to build the railways. When the loans for public works were negotiated the bonds only brought 84. Financiers when approached ask: "What are the population and industries of the country?" It is a business proposition. There is a limit to the borrowing powers of a country, as there is in the case of a business man. Mr. Martin could not go to London and get $8,000,000. The thing is preposterous. Supposing he did get it. Eight millions was supposed to pay for what he called the Coast to Kootenay line, 300 miles in length according to Mr. Martin's programme, and the country's credit having been already reduced by large borrowing, it would cost at least for interest and sinking fund 4½ per cent., or $360,000 a year—to which would have to be added loss for several years on working. But the road could not be built for $8,000,000, and the government could not get $8,000,000 to build it. The credit of the country to-day has been shattered, owing to the political turmoil.

A Voice—Do you believe in the government ownership of railways?

Mr. Turner—Yes; but if any government in Canada should own the railways it should be the Dominion government.

Continuing, the speaker said British Columbia was in the position of not being able to collect sufficient revenue to meet the increased burden of taxation which would follow were enormous sums borrowed. We have only the land tax, the personal property tax, the income tax and the miners' license fees. There is no tariff, so that we cannot put an additional tax on luxuries. In New Zealand, of course, the case is different. Our revenue now is $1,500,000. How can it be $1,500,000 more? The thing is ridiculous—you might just as well ask the village of Esquimalt to bear the cost of building the railway to Capt Scott. Mr. Martin says the Turner government proposed to borrow $5,000,000 for the purpose of bonusing railways. He proposes to borrow $8,000,000 to build 300 miles, while the money which the Turner government would borrow would have secured the construction of 1,000 miles of railway. But eight million dollars would not even build the 300 miles of road. The cost per mile in constructing railways in Canada is $48,342; and there is a very large portion of the country in the East where it is much cheaper to build than in British Columbia. Deducting the Grand Trunk railway, which is a special case, the average cost is $30,474 per mile. British Columbia cannot do it so cheaply. In the United States the average cost is $55,579 per mile—the Denver & Rio Grande $60,717—the O. R. & N. cost $54,500. Going to New Zealand, where the railway system is in a fearful muddle, it is found that the average cost is $37,437, and a large portion constructed very cheaply. Against all this evidence Mr. Martin put the estimate for the cost of the Coast-Kootenay road at $25,000 per mile! That shows how much his statements are worth. He is simply trying to gull the workingmen. (Applause.) Taking these averages Mr. Turner believed that the road would cost $35,000 per mile. He would have to figure on 4½ per cent. for interest and sinking fund, but it was questionable if he would get it at six. Besides a 300 mile road from the Coast would end nowhere but on some mountain peak. Would the road pay in the face of the competition of the G. N. R., the N. P. R. and the C. P. R.? Look at the loss. The Turner government proposed to aid by bonuses in the construction of 1,000 miles of railways. But if Mr. Martin's government ownership system was carried into effect what you would have to consider is: "If 300 miles would cost $6,000,000, what would 1,000 miles cost?" He would want $40,000,000. Where would he get it? Would Hon. Mr. Ryder be successful if he went to the capitalists of England to ask for $40,000,000? (Laughter.) Mr. Martin talks of running his railways under a commission. They knew what that meant—a huge political machine. (Applause.) Our revenue is now $1,500,000 per year. The general cost of conducting the business of the country is approximately $1,300,000. This leaves $200,000 for public works, trails, bridges, etc. Is the province to be satisfied with no trails and bridges, that Mr. Martin may have his government ownership of railways? There must always be a large expenditure on roads and trails and public works. This was what brought the province of British Columbia up to its high credit in 1898. But now owing to the policy of repudiation and general turmoil that high credit is shattered. The speaker told of the ill-effect which the policy of repudiation has had in closing to the province the purse of the British investor.

As to what his idea was regarding the policy which the government of British Columbia should follow and which he would advocate, he could say he was in favor first of all of the re-establishment of the high credit of the province, the giving of security to capital and labor and the keeping of obligations. That should be the first plank in the platform. Then he would favor the thorough development of the province by trails and wagon roads, the adjusting of the laws in order to avoid friction between capital and labor, the encouragement of the agricultural industry—the backbone of the country—a good educational system and decisive measures for the prevention of the influx of Asiatics. (Loud applause.)

Just as Mr. Turner had resumed his seat, a gentleman presented himself at the front as a catechist, and with paper in hand informed the chairman that he had a question to propound to Mr. Turner.

"Fire away," said that gentleman, coming forward with a smile.

The question, although written, was not exactly clear.

"As chief of the executive," the questioner asked, "when certain blank warrants were laid before the Governor for his signature, did you give your full consent?"

Mr. Turner at once frankly explained the old threadbare story of the blank warrants, pointing out how at the very next session of the house he had allowed no time to elapse ere he had requested that a special investigation be made into all circumstances connected therewith, by the public accounts committee—a body at that time necessarily hostile to himself, and certain not to be moved toward partiality for him. He recalled how this government committee would not report, while all its members, irrespective of their political complexions, had said the so-called charges were utter nonsense. A minority committee had reported, but if anyone wanted to know all the facts he had but to go to the treasury at the present day and consult Messrs. Smith and Flett to obtain the assurance that the allegations that had been made with the object of injuring him (Mr. Turner) had been false altogether.

"Then the Governor made himself false," said the questioner, again somewhat ambiguously, although his meaning was well understood.

"Yes, he did," replied Mr. Turner. He added, with that fine sense of absolute fairness characteristic of the man—"I did not say that it was intentional."

He proceeded to patiently explain the manner of warrant presentation—how the total of the vote or appropriation is placed in the warrant to be signed by His Honor, attached being the necessary blank upon which the several items making up the appropriations in their total are entered by the officials of the treasury. These blank warrants, so-called, were of no more use to anyone than a blank check—indeed this conveyed a very fair idea of the matter.

"Then," persisted the interrogator, "when the Governor says you endeavored to obtain money by surreptitious methods, he lied?"

"Yes, he did," shouted someone in the front of the hall.

"I should not like to use so harsh a term," said Mr. Turner—"but I understand he now admits that he was wrong, in a mild sort of a way."

MR. FRED. PETERS. Q. C.

"This is the first occasion in my life," said Mr. Fred. Peters, Q. C., after he had paid a graceful compliment to Mr. Turner upon his cogent speech, "on which I have found myself on the same platform with so many good Conservatives, assisting those good Conservatives to secure election. As a matter of fact I never before assisted a Conservative to be elected. I have always myself been a good Liberal, and I hope I always shall be. The present situation is a novel one, and I am here for the express purpose of answering the question which is only natural—why do I ask good Liberals to assist to elect these good Conservatives, even if it be that good Liberals are running against them?

"The occasion is a most uncommon one. Usually in an election there are two rival parties and two sets of principles represented by these parties, the one against the other, and the electors choose between them. This is not the case in the present contest. No party has met and approved Mr. Martin's individual platform—no party has endorsed Mr. Martin. The electorate is simply asked to swallow Mr. Martin, Mr. Martin's party and Mr. Martin's policy.

"There are three reasons—plain and simple reasons—why this should not be done. In the first place, it is not desirable that responsible government should be done away with, and any man who tries to accomplish this end and to a certain extent succeeds, is not to be trusted.

"Secondly, British Columbia wants all the capital possible brought into the country for its development and the making of its prosperity, and the man who is responsible for the keeping out of capital, is not the man for British Columbia.

"In the third instance, British Columbia wants population. It wants all the people it can get, save the Chinese and Japanese. It wants as many good people as can be induced to come here and become citizens, British citizens; and the man who would pass an act express in its purpose to prevent desirable people coming in to make their homes and add to the provincial prosperity is an enemy to British Columbia, and neither a Liberal nor a Conservative should give him a vote.

"The political existence of Mr. Martin should be forever and at this election ended."

These three reasons were among those that had actuated him and induced him to come on the platform and support three good Conservatives—although, thank heaven, they had with them one good Liberal, Mr. Hall, to "leaven the whole."

"Mr. Martin," Mr. Peters continued, "is a rash, experimental man, and British Columbia cannot afford to be experimented on."

"Take his platform. What is one of the chief things in it? He is going to repeal the alien labor law. But the Minister of Justice has saved him the trouble."

Mr. Martin was forced to walk the plank. In 1899 he had been over-proud to pass this identical law, and take all the credit to himself for it. Now he was eager to repeal it. Why? Because it had been rashly experimental legislation.

Another plank was with reference to the Torrens system of registration. The law in this behalf was already on the statute book—it was already a living law, and all that Mr. Martin, were he in earnest, would have to do to bring it into immediate effect would be to have an order-in-council passed bringing it into full force and operation. Why, then, did he not pass this order-in-council? Because this was another piece of legislation he had plunged into without study of the conditions of the country; because he had made the application of the Torrens system, as no intelligent, observant man would have made it, compulsory. It was another of his rash experiments, and he was now afraid of it—afraid to put it in force.

Then as for the eight-hour law. Any thoughtful man would be prepared to admit that social questions between capital and labor are not to be adjusted by legislation—ten minutes' sincere consultation between men like Mr. Ralph Smith and Mr. Clute was worth ten miles of legislation. The eight-hour law, although the principle of an eight-hour working day was very good, in its present form, was but another of Mr. Martin's rash experiments. Everyone had seen the effect. Before 1899 capital had been coming into British Columbia for any reasonable project, and in any amount. Now, although British Columbia has just as good mines and enterprises to-day as ever heretofore, money cannot be had for the furtherance of the very best. Here were two things, then, for which Mr. Martin was to be held responsible. It was all very well for Mr. Martin to come forward with a platform calculated to tickle the ears of some people. That platform might even be good—but what guarantee had the people that he would adhere to that platform? Public men could only be judged upon their record, and Mr. Martin's record in British Columbia showed that he was quite ready to change his policy at a moment's notice. The safe rule in politics was, on the contrary, to trust the man who had in the past redeemed his promises—certainly not the man whose record was quite the reverse.

Mr. Martin's was in fact a deathbed repentance. He well knew that should he lose now, it is the end of his career in British Columbia. One of the greatest difficulties the electorate was forced to contend against was indeed Mr. Martin's capacity for change. If the elections had been brought on a week ago, as they should have been, the country would have had before it Hon. Mr. Ryder as finance minister. Now there was somebody else for the office, and Mr. Ryder had gone riding away. Mr. Ryder had been but a temporary experiment—and no one could say whether the cabinet would even now remain unchanged until the day of the election.

The real trouble with Mr. Martin was his rashness. He was an experimentalist pure and simple, and it was, he felt, his bounden duty to warn the electors of British Columbia against allowing him to go on experimenting at British Columbia's expense.

Mr. Helmcken was received with applause and in starting wished to be identified with what the two former speakers had said and thus avoid the necessity of going over the ground already covered. But apart from that what had been said, the principle plank was that in connection with the Chinese question. What were we going to do about the Mongolians? He thought he could safely say that no one had paid greater attention to this question than he himself had. In 1897 a bill had been introduced by Mr. Adams for the purpose of excluding Chinese from works under charter from the government. To this Mr. Helmcken had proposed an amendment to include Japanese; in this form the bill had been passed, but had been referred by the Lieutenant-Governor to Ottawa for consideration before he gave his assent. This had been finally disallowed on the recommendation of the then minister of justice. As was known, the bill had been again passed in 1898, but was disallowed on the advice of the Imperial government, when Mr. Chamberlain had suggested that the title of the bill should be changed; this had been done and the "Labor Act, 1898," had been the result. This also had been disallowed, and it was now stated that the present government would re-introduce the measure. But what was the use of such a course? It could have but one result, and that was to further complicate matters. The powers of the province with regard to the restriction of Chinese labor underground in mines had been pronounced upon by the Privy Council adversely to British Columbia. Thus in two cases had the matter been decided against the province. He had no objection to the re-enactment of these disallowed laws, but what good could result from such a course. Some different method must be followed. Mr. Chamberlain had stated that a law on the line of the Natal Act could not be objected to by Japan. He had attempted to carry out this by moving an addition to a resolution proposed by Mr. Helgesen, that the Dominion government be asked to bring in a measure similar to the act referred to. To this the government had objected and his idea was not carried out. He had then, moved for a committee to prepare a petition to be laid at the foot of the throne and in all probability, if the welfare and wishes of the people had been fully considered this petition would have the desired effect. British Columbia as a part of the British Empire was desirous of being settled by people of our own race, and this was the way the matter should be laid before the good Queen. When we have the sympathy of the people of the empire we may count on getting a measure of protection that will be our due.. This was one view of the matter and another was that we should not use this class of labor ourselves. Why cannot we legislate that in all cases British labor should be given the preference? A measure which would do this would help to do away with this burning question. This question was not so much a question of the exclusion of this particular kind of labor, but the building up in British Columbia of that spirit which had done so much to help the Empire in the hour of labor. No one has forgotten how our boys had not waited to be asked, but had come forward and volunteered for the war. Nor had anyone forgotten how they had bravely acted their part in the battle fields, and when we do come to ask for a slight measure of relief we may be sure it will be granted. In Ontario in matter of contracts in connection with government work, it had been decided that the wages paid should be those current at the time. A similar measure should be passed here, as it was only fair that the government contractors should pay a proper wage.

Mr. Helmcken then referred to the grants to the Crows Nest Pass Railway and to the B. C. Southern, and read a clause from the act showing the question of attacking the validity of the grants was provided for and no special credit could be claimed by any man who proposed to call them in question. As far as the Eight Hour Law was concerned, he was prepared as a member to take any censure that was properly his for an act which had been passed while in the house; but as everybody knew, the act had been rushed through the house at railroad speed on the assurance of the government of the day who had had the measure in charge that it was a move in the right direction. The measure was in the charge of the government. The bill does not find favor with the commercial classes of this city, but the opinion on the measure was greatly divided. Hence it was only right that it should again come up for discussion. It was right enough to make the legal day eight hours, but why had not the laborer the right of working longer if he so desired. The right of free miners to minerals on Indian lands was a very important question, which the government should take up, and which would receive his attention if re-elected. He also thought that corporations should have the right to purchase franchises granted to companies within the municipality. The enormous cost of education was yet another momentary question, and if land were set apart and made revenue producing, it would be a good move. Mr. Helmcken concluded a happy speech amid applause.

The chairman then announced Mr. Hall, who, on coming forward, thanked those present for their attendance and thought the meeting was a most auspicious opening of the campaign. He believed that if any government was to own the railways it should be the Dominion government The province contributed a very large slice to the support of the Dominion in building railways in other provinces and he could not see why we should be expected to build our own railways as well. As regards ownership of short lines it would be a perfect farce for anyone to expect them to pay. They would be white elephants unless the province owned the larger connecting lines. Besides, a railway cannot be run as economically by a government as it can by a private corporation. Under the former it would simply become a political machine. Everybody would want lateral lines built to his farm and to secure votes this was very likely to be done. He was in favor of railway connection between the Island and Kootenay by means of a ferry and trunk line, but all this on a business plan and no crazy scheme as was proposed. The nonsensical legislation of the present government party had done the province great injury and to this was due the lack of prosperity to-day. All other parts of the Dominion were now enjoying good times and why should we not also? Simply because careless legislation had worked against us. If elected, he would go into the house free from the control of any clique or corporation and with the best interests of British Columbia at heart. He was pleased to see the faces of so many old time friends present and although not a native son, he had spent all his boyhood days in this province having come here at a very early age. What we wanted was more settlers in British Columbia, who would bring their families with them; but the Mongolian invasion was against this and it must be stopped. What is the good of re-enacting disallwed laws? A law at least framed in a cold and formal manner and is not in the least likely to create sympathy, and will accomplish what we want. What we want is petitions and plenty of them and when we gain the sympathy of the Imperial government, and the people of the Empire they will come round to our view of the matter and we will secure relief.

As to the Eight Hour Law, it would generally be found that where the legislation attempted to regulate the supposed differences between capital and labor they generally made a mess of it. The Eight Hour Law was allright in many cases but different localities required different regulation. In Cariboo he had known 6 hours to constitute a day's work in some claims, and no doubt similar cases occurred elsewhere. In closing, Mr. Hall thanked the audience for their patient hearing and took his seat amid applause.

INTRODUCES A RESOLUTION.

Mr. McPhillips, stepping forward at the close of Mr. Hall's remarks, said that in view of the late hour and the fact that the campaign would afford ample opportunities for discussion, he would be brief in his remarks. He wished to offer the following resolution, of which Mr. Helmcken was seconder:

Resolved, that this meeting strongly disapproves of the great influx of people of the Mongolian races and of the present condition of the laws which permit of such a serious immigration as we have lately witnessed to our shores.

And it is hereby further resolved that out of protection to the laboring classes and the protection of health some immediate action be taken to prevent the continuance of same.

Therefore, be it finally resolved, that petitions be forthwith drawn up for presentation to His Excellency the Governor General in Council and the Senate and House of Commons of Canada praying for the assent to the enactment of legislation which will prevent all such classes of immigration in the future.

The petition referred to follows:

To His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto, and Viscount Melgund, County of Forfar, in the peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor-General of Canada in Council.

The petition of the undersigned, being residents of the province of British Columbia, Humbly Sheweth:

That various enactments of the province of British Columbia for the purpose of limiting or preventing the immigration of the Mongolian races into this province, and the employment of them upon public or other works therein have been disallowed:

And whilst your petitioners in no way question the power of disallowance, they venture to believe that a fuller knowledge of the present conditions of the Mongolian immigration into this province, and its effect upon our laboring classes, will seriously modify your views:

Wherefore, be it known, that between the 1st day of January, 1900, and the 30th day of April, 1900, inclusive, four thousand six hundred and sixty nine (4669) Japanese landed in Victoria and Vancouver; and that during the same period thirteen hundred and twenty-five (1325) Chinese landed in Victoria; making a total of nearly six thousand within the short space of four months: The result of which is that this province is flooded with an undesirable class of people, non-assimilative, and most detrimental to the wage-earning classes of our people, and also a menace to health:

That your petitioners are not unmindful of Imperial interests, and express feelings of the greatest loyalty to all Imperial interests, whilst respectfully calling attention to this serious inroad upon the welfare of the people of this province:

Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency may be pleased to sanction the passing of an Act inhibiting the immigration of the above mentioned classes of people to Canada.

And, as in duty bound, your petitioners will ever pray.

This resolution, said Mr. McPhillips, was in line with the stand he had always taken in the legislature—a stand he would continue to take—not to be a party to the enactment of laws fated to disallowance, and therefore of no purpose or avail. He looked upon it as the duty of the government of the Dominion to deal with the serious question of the over-immigration of Asiatics, but the duty of the provincial authorities was to prove to the federal that we in the West are really suffering from and threatened by the influx. He had great sympathy with working man in this, as in all other questions appealing more directly to that class, and would always be found ready to give ear to his trouble, and to lend his voice and influence to further the interest of a just cause. As for the eight-hour question, he was wholly, conscientiously and totally in favor of an eight-hour laboring day—although he held that the liberty should be granted any man if he so desired to earn extra wages by overtime work.

To conclude, said Mr. McPhillips, after he had spoken earnestly for about five minutes, I do not want anyone to run away with the idea that Mr. Joseph Martin is going to sweep the country. He is not. If the people of British Columbia had listened to me originally, they would never have been afflicted with this man. Now he is here and our duty is to get rid of him. I cannot see how he has the hardihood to offer himself as a candidate for the votes of the citizens of Victoria after at his Saanich meeting so short a time ago he went far out of his way to insult and malign the Victorians as men with the "moss on their backs sixteen inches deep."

The resolutions with which Mr. McPhillips prefaced his few remarks carried unanimously, and with a vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting ended.

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Time Table No. 50.—Taking Effect March 20th, 1900.

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Regular freight steamers will leave Victoria at 12 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday and Vancouver at 12 p.m. on Wednesday and Friday.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner, Lulu and Islands—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria and Way Ports—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate points, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th each month, at 8 o'clock p.m.

ALASKA ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave every Wednesday for Wrangel, Dyea and Skagway at 8 p.m.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Freight Agent.

C. S. BAXTER, Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC AND Soo Pacific Line

PACIFIC TO ATLANTIC

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..ATLANTIC.. STEAMSHIP LINES.

ALLAN LINE.

Fr. Montreal.
"Parisian" .....May 12
"Tunisian".....May 26
"Numidian".....June 2

DOMINION LINE.

"Dominion".....May 12
"Cambroman" .....May 19

BEAVER LINE.

"Lake Megantic" .....May 4
"Lake Superior".....May 11
"Lake Ontario" May16

FROM NEW YORK.

"State of Nebraska"..Allan..May 26
"Oceanic". White Star Line..May 16
"Teutonic".White Star Line.May 23
"Lucania... Cunard Line...May 5
"Etruria"... Cunard Line...May 12
New York"..American Line..May 9
"St. Paul"..American Line..May 16
"Friesland"..Red Star Line..May 9
"Patricia"..H.-Amer. Line..May 12
"Kaiser Wilhelm"N.G.L. Line.May 8
"Frederick der Grosse".....
.....N. G. L. Line....May 10
"City of Rome. Anchor Line. May 5
"Ethiopia" ..Anchor Line .May 12

Passengers ticketed through to all European points and prepaid passages arranged for.

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THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

Lv. Daily. Ar. Daily
8:30 a.m.....S.S. VICTORIAN.....5 a.m.

Connecting at Seattle with Overland Flyer. C. WURTELE, General Agent.

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1900.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by Carrier at 20c. per week, or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city) and United States at following rates:

One year $6 00
Six months 3 00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

One year $1 50
Six months 75
Three months 40

Sent post paid to any part of Canada and the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of advertising to ensure their being inserted should be handed in to the business office not later than 6 p.m. Advertising will be accepted up to 8 p. m. at the business office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed. For urgent advertising after 8 p.m., consult the night editor.

THE WAR.

We think that in the course of a few days it will be found that Lord Roberts has the enemy at a very serious disadvantage and will begin to force them northward. People at home must possess their souls in patience. Steady if slow success is attending the operations of our arms in the Free State, and the casualty list is light. If one thing has been more clearly demonstrated than another during this campaign it is the extreme folly of attempting to dislodge an entrenched enemy by meeting him along his chosen fighting line. Tactics are what will win now, and to work out any given plan takes time. In the old days our men would have been led up against the enemy's position, a few volleys would have been fired and the bayonet would have done the rest; but this sort of thing is impossible now, unless the attacking force is prepared to sacrifice many lives, and even then the success of such a movement would be problematical. The enemy appears to occupy the country between Brandfort and Ladybrand, and Lord Roberts seems to be endeavoring to pierce their centre with every prospect of success. If he is likely to accomplish this, the enemy's left must retreat northward, so as to keep in touch with the remainder of his force. With Ladybrand in possession of our forces, as we anticipate it will shortly be without much fighting in that immediate vicinity, an easy country will lie before our right wing, and if Methuen and Hunter are free to move eastward from Boshof, it ought to be not a very difficult task to compel the Boer forces to concentrate in the neighborhood of Winburg and there give battle.

EXIT RYDER.

Mr. Ryder left for Nanaimo yesterday. He did not stand upon the order of his going. He simply went. He did not say au revoir, but good-bye. He ceased to be finance minister as suddenly as he became one. He is now looking out for another job, just as he was on that fine spring day when Mr. Martin found him wandering around the Coal City wondering what he should do next. We do not blame Mr. Ryder for taking office; that is, we do not blame him very much. He was out of work, and when offered a chance to write Hon. before his name and draw a salary of $333.33 a month he accepted it, and there are not very many people out of a job who would not have done likewise. His coming was not quite in vain, for it led to the issuing of a special warrant for Comox for $4,000, and now that he is no longer a minister, there is no reason why he should not get work on the road upon which this money is to be expended. It is true that he may apply to himself the epitaph on the infant's monument:

"If so soon I must be done for,
What on earth was I begun for?"

but if he will only pause and reflect, he will discover many other inscrutable problems, and will have the satisfaction of knowing that he has gained a place in future almanacs, parliamentary companions, etc., and has drawn down a month's salary. It would be interesting to have the Lieutenant-Governor's private opinion upon the elevation and deposition of Mr. Ryder. That he was not consulted when Mr. Ryder was chosen is well known; and we venture to say that he was not consulted when Mr. Ryder was dispensed with.

Mr. Martin will brazen out this performance. He will frankly say that he only took Mr. Ryder because he had to have somebody, and sent him about his business as soon as he got a better man. But what will the people say about it? Are cabinet offices to be tossed about in this fashion? Will the sober-minded people of British Columbia tolerate the retention of power by a premier, who puts into an office of the most responsible nature an utterly irresponsible man, never chosen by the people to occupy any position and who never could by any possibility be elected for anything? We do not propose to take any space in discussing this matter. If the people themselves cannot see what danger lurks in such a precedent, it is hardly worth while to attempt to demonstrate it. We shall only add that it affords one more proof that we have not even the shadow of responsible government in this province.

THE NEW FINANCE MINISTER.

Mr. J. C. Brown, of New Westminster, came over from the Mainland yesterday and will assume the portfolio of finance minister. Mr. Brown is a gentleman of standing and ability and will undoubtedly strengthen Mr. Martin's cabinet in his particular constituency, but even he cannot save it from going opposition. We have anticipated something of this kind for several days. Mr. Brown is not a stranger to political life in this province. He sat in the legislature from 1890 to 1894, and it was during this period that he earned his soubriquet of Winchester Brown, from a threat made in case a certain thing was not done to go back to his constituency and bring down men armed with Winchesters to enforce his demand. While in private life he displays many excellent qualities, he is an extremist politically, and his presence in a cabinet with Mr. Martin would not augur well for British Columbia.

LAST NIGHT'S MEETING.

The opposition meeting held in the A. O. U. W. Hall last night was all that could be desired in point of attendance, in the representative character of those present and in the general enthusiasm. The speeches were business-like, to the point, and exhibited on the part of the several candidates a determination to deal with the issues of the day in a frank and open manner. We shall not make any comment to-day upon the views advanced, preferring to reserve them for future treatment. The meeting was an augury of complete success for the ticket.

This is the beginning of a vigorous and triumphant campaign, which means very much to the people of Victoria. The cause of good government is represented by the four gentlemen who appeared last night before their fellow-citizens as candidates for re-election. We look forward with great confidence to the result, for the people of Victoria are not ready to desert the principles to which they have always proved true, and abandon the representatives who have served them faithfully, for the vagaries of Mr. Martin and the untried gentlemen associated with him upon the city ticket.

Last night's meeting was the first of many that will be held, and during the five weeks yet to elapse before polling day the candidates will have laid before the voters their views upon all subjects germane to the present contest. But they must not be left to do the work alone. They have a right to the cordial assistance, the most active co-operation of all who, like them, fear the result of triumphant Martinism. We have no doubt about the success of the opposition ticket; but it is always poor policy to underrate the strength of your opponents. Therefore, while feeling victory to be certain, we urge upon all the friends of good government to work for the opposition ticket as though the result were in doubt. Let us command success by deserving it. To deserve it, we must leave no legitimate means untried to win. Our cause is that of the people, and the people will rally to our standard.

CRONJE IN ST. HELENA.

Just now some of our United States contemporaries are much worried because General Cronje has been sent to St. Helena, and a great deal of stuff is being printed about the terrible injustice done the man by a sentence to life imprisonment, because he fought the battles of his country. The writers of these articles are doubtless very great people and are intimately in touch with the politics of their particular boarding houses, but they know about as much of the intentions of the British government as a cat knows about her great-grandfather. Cronje has been sent to St. Helena, where he has a better home than he ever had in his life, and is being treated with every courtesy, as is becoming in the case of a man who led his soldiers well and exhibited much personal courage. But he is not the only Boer on the island. There are shiploads of them there. He and they are sent there, not doomed to perpetual exile, but simply for safe keeping until the war is over. When that time comes they will be allowed to go home again and become loyal British subjects, and we venture the opinion that the treatment that will be accorded them while in enforced retirement will make them feel all the more ready to come to a satisfactory modus vivendi with the British people.

A NEW GOLD FIELD.

A report has reached Seattle that a new gold field of very promising character has been discovered on White river, a tributary of the Yukon, which enters the main stream about 12 miles above the Stewart. As is always the case when a Seattle paper records a discovery in the Yukon valley, this one is alleged to be located in Alaska. White river is a very considerable stream, the most important of the affluents of the Yukon from the west in British territory. It has one of its sources in Lake Klauhne, which is in Canadian territory, although only about 50 miles from the sea at Yakutat Bay. The report locates the discovery on a tributary of the White about 90 miles from its mouth. If this is correct, the find is undoubtedly in Canada. The report is of very great interest, for if it is true that valuable placer ground has been found here, it will lead to new developments in the southwestern corner of the Yukon territory. Measuring on the official maps, a distance of 90 miles up the White river, is at a point about 150 miles from White Horse, the present terminus of the White Pass & Yukon railway, and in a general westerly direction. The intervening country is said to be rich in copper. Therefore if the report proves well founded, we may anticipate railway construction westward from White Horse almost immediately after the line to that point has been completed. Clearly we are only at the threshold of development in the Yukon country.

Everyone knows the old proverb which tells what happens when rogues fall out. In British Columbia politics just now the principal thing to be looked to seems to be that honest men shall not fall out.

A proposal has been made in the Senate that a system of militia pensions shall be adopted. The reports of what was said are very meagre, and it is not easy to understand just whom it is proposed to pension, but Senator Mills, speaking for the government, said that the suggestion would be taken into serious consideration.

Mr. John Houston has issued a card to the electors of Nelson, in which he enunciates fourteen propositions. Many of them are of a general character and will be assented to with perhaps a little qualification by most people. We quote with special approval the proposal that "all legislation should be general, not special." The idea of making fish of one and flesh of another by legislative enactment is repugnant to modern ideas of government. All corporations, for example, should stand upon precisely the same basis before the law, and it should never be necessary for an applicant for franchise or rights of any kind to depend upon the will of the government of the day. We trust that British Columbia has seen the last of legislation clothing the government of the day with arbitrary powers in dealing with individual applications.

Reports from Cuba, albeit they are partially denied, say that there are signs of another revolution. One section of the population does not very greatly relish the idea of being kept in leading strings by Uncle Sam, and consequently there is a great deal of growling. Our neighbors are likely to find that they have acquired from Spain about as much trouble as anything else. Spain is doubtless better off for the thrashing she got; but Uncle Sam is only at the beginning of his troubles.

The Manitoba government is considering the advisability of taxing railways. In Minnesota 3½ per cent. is levied upon the gross receipts of the roads, and as a result the state receives about $1,500,000 annually in the way of revenue. It is a very easy way of raising money, and where there is competition the railway companies cannot add the tax to their charges upon traffic. We fancy that possibly some difficulty may be experienced in Canada in applying this tax, owing to the fact that certain railways have been declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, and hence it might be held by the courts that the local legislatures have no power to tax their receipts, because such railways are under the jurisdiction of parliament. We have not given the subject very much thought, and will watch with interest the line of action which the Manitoba government may adopt. Doubtless the constitutional question will soon form a subject of discussion.

The Brooklyn Eagle objects to the proposal to prohibit Japanese immigration into the United States. A measure for that purpose has been framed and will shortly be submitted to congress. We have no idea that it will pass this session, owing to the late date at which it has been brought up, and any way it would meet with a great deal of strenuous opposition. To the average Easterner, the Japanese is a pagan who is endeavoring to struggle into Christian customs and costumes with a very great deal of success. The gentle theorists of the Eastern States and Provinces are more than delighted when they hear that a ship has arrived here with a thousand or so of these seekers after Occidental righteousness, wages, etc., especially the etc. They lose sight of the fact that the Japanese coolies were only recently emancipated from serfdom and that it is simply impossible for this country to assimilate them. Intelligent and educated Japanese like Mr. Shimizu, the consul at Vancouver, regard the present influx in much the same light as British Columbians do, and as those persons in the United States do against whose views the Eagle protests.

Seeing that Mr. W. W. B. McInnes has declared his intention of being a candidate in North Nanaimo, it is to be presumed that he has sent his resignation to the Speaker of the House of Commons. Apparently there is nothing at Ottawa that Mr. McInnes thinks he can do for the province. What he has affected to regard as the greatest issue of the day so far as this province is concerned, namely Oriental exclusion, is to be brought up in a few days by the government. Mr. McInnes will not be there to fight the battles of his constituency. On the only occasion when he could do the slightest good to the province, on the only opportunity when he could make his voice and influence felt on behalf of the labor interests which he professes to champion, he has left his place in the house and plunged into the provincial arena as a candidate. What is the use of his pretending any longer that he has the welfare of white labor at heart? If he had he would have remained at his post of duty. Mr. McInnes has shown clearly that when his personal ambition asserts itself, the welfare of those whom he has pledged himself most solemnly to assist against Oriental competition, does not stand in his way for a moment.

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The Tribune—the only mile a minute wheel. A "National" of course.

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THE OPERATIC EVENT OF THE SEASON
THE
BRIDAL TRAP
BY LOCAL AMATEURS.
—at the—
VICTORIA THEATRE
May 9 and 10
under the management of
MR. HERBERT KENT.
Musical Director, Mr. E. H. Russell.
Stage Manager, Mrs. Herbert Kent.
Prices of admission as usual.
Reserved seat plan opens 9 a.m., Monday, May 7th, at Victoria Book & Stationery Store.

VICTORIA THEATRE
Five Nights and Saturday Matinee.
COL. W. A. THOMPSON'S
Boston Lyric Opera Co.
40—ARTISTS—40
And the Great Italian Tenor,
Signor Dominico Russo
TO-NIGHT
"Mascotte" and 4th Act of "Rigoletto"
MATINEE TO-MORROW
"MARTHA."
Matinee prices: Adults, 50 cents; children 25 cents. Doors open at 1:30, performance 2:15.

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MRS. M. BICKFORD'S
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DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.
is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

Under the immediate Patronage of their Excellencies the Governor-General and Countess of Minto.
For the Canadian Patriotic Fund.
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LORD ROBERTS,
GEN. BULLER,
CANADA'S BRAVE SONS.
On the Perfect Moving Pictures of the
BIOGRAPH
WAR SCENES IN SOUTH AFRICA,
PARADES AND DEPARTURE
OF CANADIAN CONTINGENTS
All the great Generals and Crack Regiments of the British Army. Her Majesty the Queen saying good-bye to the Household Troops. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. The world-famed views of Pope Leo XIII. Through the Rockies on a C.P.R. Engine. All the great events and personages of the day.
MISS BEVERLEY ROBINSON,
The Eminent Soprano.
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BAND OF FIFTH REGIMENT.
DRILL HALL
Tuesday May 1st to Saturday May 5th.
Special Matinees, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
Reserved Seats 50c. Admission 25c.
Matinees—Admission 25c.; Children 10c.
Reserved seat sale opens at Victoria Book & Stationery Store Saturday, April 28th.

J. & J. TAYLOR'S
Fire Proof Safes and Vault Doors.
Jno. Barnsley & Co., Agents
115 Government St.
Steamboat and Express Safes.

For Sale.
The south forty acres of section 6, range VI, Chemainus District.
Tenders will be received for above up to 4 p. m. Friday, May 11th, at 21 Bastion street, Victoria. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
DAVIE, POOLEY & LUXTON.

White Horse
***
Yukon Terminus of the White Pass and Yukon Railway.
***
THE COMING METROPOLIS OF THE GOLDEN NORTH.
***
All steamers plying to and from Dawson and other places on the River Yukon and its tributaries must make White Horse their terminal point.
The new gold fields on the Big Salmon can be more easily reached from White Horse than from any other locality, thus it is certain to become the great distributing centre for the whole Canadian Yukon.
Wonderfully rich copper deposits in its immediate vicinity and distributed over a wide area to the Westward and Southward will certainly make White Horse an important industrial centre.
The townsite is beautifully situated on a level tract of land on the West bank of the Yukon River and just below the celebrated White Horse Rapids, around which all goods have been hitherto transhipped from the steamers on the upper river to those on the lower river.
Lots are now on the market.
Plans of the townsite can be seen and prices and all information regarding the same can be obtained at the office of the undersigned at
36 Fort Street, Victoria.
Corner Pearl and Second Streets, Atlin City.
Front Street, Bennett.
Corner First Avenue and Main Street, White Horse; and also at the office of
Sander & Haynes, Corner Pioneer Square and First Avenue South, Seattle Wash.; and also at the office of
J. J. Banfield, 607 Hastings Street
VANCOUVER, B. C.
J. T. BETHUNE,
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MAJESTIC STEEL RANGES

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IN THE UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Comerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago; Bank of Nova Scotia, Boston.
IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia.
IN HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.
IN SOUTH AFRICA—Standard Bank of South Africa.
YUKON AND ATLIN GOLD FIELDS.
Drafts, Letters of Credit, Etc. Issued Direct on DAWSON CITY, ATLIN CITY CLOSELEIGH and SKAGWAY.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
Deposits received from $1 and upwards, and interest allowed thereon.
Gold dust purchased, and every description of banking business transacted.
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The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.
The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel; the safest and most gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.
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BLOUSES for BOYS.
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HARDWARE,
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LOGGING AND MINING SUPPLIES.
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Wharf Street, VICTORIA, B.C

The British-America Paint Co.'s
"ELEPHANT" PAINT
Is not offered in competition with the cheap grades on the market. Cheap paints will not preserve outside surfaces from decay, and no matter what the first price may be, they are bound to prove the most expensive, as the work will require to be painted far sooner than when a strictly high grade article is used.
The B. A. Paint Co.'s Elephant Brand
is the result of many years of practical experience, and a thorough knowledge of the qualities necessary to produce a paint that will prove in every respect satisfactory for outdoor as well as indoor work. To make this kind of paint it is not only necessary to know the ingredients to use, but the exact proportions and the very best methods of putting them together, and the latter cannot be done unless proper machinery is used. In the manufacture of our "Elephant" we use the most modern machinery, and are therefore able to grind the composing pigments to impalpable fineness before passing them into powerful mixing machines to be reduced to liquid form. This ensures an absolutely uniform paint that will penetrate and adhere to whatever surface it is applied.

VICTORIA TIDES.

By Mr. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to 14 feet of water in the channel off Shoal Point, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt dry dock.

Friday, May 4th.		Saturday, May 5th.	
Time.	Height above zero	Time.	Height above zero
1:30 a.m.	7.9 feet	3:00 a.m.	7.4 feet
5:00 a.m.	8 2 feet.	6:00 a.m	7.5 feet.
12:20 p.m	2.4 feet.	1:00 p.m.	3.3 feet.
8:40 p.m.	9 2 feet.	9:20 p.m.	9.1 feet

Fire Insurance.
Heisterman & Co.

LOCAL NEWS.

Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious. *

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside. *

Carpenters' tools at Cheapside. *

Tea and Dinner Sets at Cheapside. *

Smoke "Nugget Cigar." Meiss & Co.*

Drink "Hondi," purest and best of Ceylon teas. *

Clarke & Pearson, sole agents for McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges. *

Weiler Bros. have a fine line of Brussel's Carpets at $1.25 per yard; new designs and colorings. *

Second-hand bicycles taken in part payment on purchase of new. Rambler Cyclery, Weiler Bros. *

Carpets cleaned and laid and all kinds of upholstery repaired at Smith & Champion's, 100 Douglas street. *

An Elegant line of Rattan Furniture just opened up; the very latest styles in chairs, etc., Weiler Bros. *

House awnings and cosy corners made to order at Smith & Champion's, 100 Douglas street. *

If you appreciate good value for your money use Hondi Ceylon Tea, in packets only. To be had of all grocers. *

G. & J., Dunlop and M. & W. Tires. Rambler Cyclery. Weiler Bros. *

Saturday Bargain Day 2nd-hand Bicycles. Special prices. Rambler Cyclery, Weiler Bros. *

The Fire Relief Fund.—Additions to the Colonist's subscription list in behalf of the sufferers by the Hull and Ottawa fires yesterday were: B. W. Pearse, $10; A. C., $5; R. Daniels, $2, and W.W.N., $2.50.

Smokers—Mr. A. G. Franklin, for the past several years an employee of E. A. Morris, tobacconist, can be seen at Frank Campbell's cigar store, Old Post Office, Government street. Hello, Frank and Burt! *

Fix up your old bike! Saddles, handlebars, etc. Carried over stock. Cheap. Rambler Cyclery, Weiler Bros. *

The Police Court.—The only cases in the police court yesterday before Magistrate Hall were a lone drunk and an unfortunate bicyclist, who rode on the sidewalks. The usual fines were imposed.

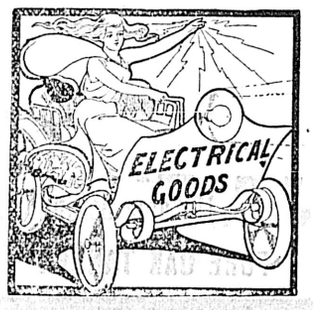
Fruit Boxes.—A full line of strawberry, plum and small fruit baskets and crates, apple and pear boxes, also butter plates, can be had in any quantity at F. R. Stewart & Co.'s, wholesale fruit and provision merchants, 40 Yates street, who have secured the agency of the British Columbia Mnfg. Co., Ltd., New Westminster. Call and inspect before purchasing elsewhere. *

Don't Forget

That Fawcett's Ice Cream Soda is just as good as it was last year, perhaps a little better, if that were possible. We use pure fruit juices.

F. W. FAWCETT & CO.
49 Government St.

Grand Lodge.—The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge, K. of P., which is to be held in Rossland this year, opens on Tuesday next. There are three delegates from Victoria, Mr. T. D. Barnhardt, representing Far West Lodge, No. 1, and Messrs. W. D. Kinnaird and J. J. Randolph, Victoria Lodge, No. 17. The Grand Lodge officers are: G.C., W. D. Mearns; G.V.C., J. W. Graham; G. Prel., Jas. L. Brown; G.M. at A., N. Binns; G.K. & S., E. Pferdner; G.M. of Ex., E. P. Nathan; G.I.G., J. D. Griffiths; G.O.G., A. Ferguson.



Rapid Progress

In the perfection of Electrical goods of all kinds, and in their manufacture, has placed them with reach of everyone, as you will see by our prices for putting in Bells, 'Phones, Light and Motors. When you want your home, office, factory, store fitted up with Electric Bells or Light we will give you an estimate that cannot be competed with for first-class work.

The Hinton Electric Co.
LIMITED.
62 Government Street.

To Let or Sell.

Six roomed house on John street, Rock Bay; beautifully finished off inside; nice position; to good tenant, $8.00

Pretty cottage on First street; nice condition; 5 rooms and bath; pleasant lookout. To let furnished or unfurnished or sell.

Many other houses, farms and lots to Sell or Let.

APPLY

C. C. REVANS
Land and Insurance Agent
34A GOVERNMENT STREET.

For Uniform Fund.—The Victoria baseball club have decided to give a dance in the A. O. U. W. hall on Tuesday evening in aid of the uniform club.

Fire Underwriters.—The annual meeting of the British Columbia Board of Fire Underwriters is to be held in Vancouver to-day. The Victoria members went over last night.

Return Match.—The rifle teams captained by Capt. McConnan and Sergt.-Major Richardson, which met at Clover Point on Saturday last, will hold another match to-morrow.

Bugle Band.—The buglers of the Fifth Regiment have organized a band with 15 members, E. Keown being the sergeant. It is expected that the membership will be increased to 25.

Transportation to Nanaimo.—Members of the Messiah wishing transportation to Nanaimo are requested to apply at once for passes to Mr. Austin or Mr. Harris. It is imperative that a correct list be obtained at once.

Changes Quarters.—Prof. "Bob" Foster, who has made his headquarters at the Caledonian grounds for eight years, looking after the athletes training there, has moved to Oak Bay park, following his favorites, the lacrosse players.

The Examination Concluded.—The examination of the four candidates presenting themselves for the regular examinations of the British Columbia Medical Council concluded yesterday, the examiners having been Drs. McGuigan, McKechnie, Duncan, Davie, Jones and Fagan. The results will be known to-day.

The Dominion Trading Stamp Co. have leased their show rooms, corner of Broad and Fort streets, for another year. During this week plate-glass fronts will be placed in, and the premises altered and decorated. While this is in progress business will be carried on as usual, and customers are requested to overlook any inconvenience that may result. *

Grand Lodge Delegates.—The local lodges of the I. O. O. F. are this week electing their delegates to the Grand Lodge, which meets here in June. Dominion Lodge, No. 4, last evening elected John Bell, Richard Drake and Edward Bragg; the alternates being F. Kermode, P. A. Babington and W. Merrifield. G. T. Fox and J. Pottinger will represent Columbia Lodge.

Serious Charge.—Chief Langley last evening arrested T. Nich, one of the proprietors of a Yates street restaurant, on the charge of threatening to kill G. Vauraky, his book-keeper. A dispute arose in the restaurant over the accounts, and it is alleged that Nich grabbed a knife and threatened to kill Vauraky. The police were also called on last evening to stop a fight in the oyster saloon opposite the old post office.

Quarterly Election.—Officers of Victoria West Lodge, No. 29, I. O. G. T., have been elected as follows for the ensuing quarter. Bro. R. Semple, L. D., acting as installation officer; C.T., Bro. J. A. Dresser; V.T., Sister A. Pamphlett; Mar., Sister H. Young; Dep. M., Bro. Worden; Sec., Bro. Ardley; Asst. Sec., Sister Mills; Fin. Sec., Bro. Cottle; Treas., Bro. W. Russell; Chap., Sister L. Duncan; Guard, Bro. Jarry; Sent., Bro. F. Wilson; P.C.T., Bro. A. W. Semple.

The Celebration.—There will be a meeting of the procession and sports committee to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock at the city hall; the school parade committee will meet at 4 p.m. It is understood that the Albion Iron Works, Brackman & Ker and W. J. Pendray will put elaborate floats in the procession. The typographical union have also promised a float illustrating their craft, on which will be printed a miniature newspaper during the progress of the procession.

DOMINION QUARANTINE.

Federal Authorities Assume the Duties Along the Washington Border.

At the request of Dr. Fagan, provincial health officer, the Dominion government has consented to take over the quarantine duties along the Washington border, and will appoint quarantine officers at the railway crossings and also have the Puget Sound steamers examined. The good news for the provincial authorities was contained in the following letter received yesterday from Ottawa:

"I am directed by the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture to inform you that in view of the prevalence of smallpox in epidemic form in the United States he has decided to put on a quarantine inspection at the principal points of ingress from the United States into British Columbia. For this reason he has withdrawn the exemption from quarantine inspection of vessels arriving from Puget Sound ports and is appointing medical inspectors at the railway crossings.

"The quarantine officers at present in his employ—Dr. Watt, at William Head; Dr. Fraser, at Victoria; and Dr. McKechnie, at Vancouver— will assume those duties for their respective ports, and a list of the medical inspectors of incoming trains on the Mainland and the places where such inspections are to be enforced will be sent to you without delay.

"F. MONTIZAMBERT M.D.,
"Director-General Public Health."

Until the Dominion officers are appointed the provincial officers will continue to act.

All mail from Winnipeg, where smallpox is prevalent, is being fumigated before entering British Columbia.

Don Carlo's lawyer has explained to the Italian court which is trying his daughter's suit against him that the pretender I salways Spanish in his heart, but objects to being judged according to the Spanish law, "which would be to his prejudice." He wishes, therefore, to be considered subject to the jurisdiction of the Grand Marshal of the court of Vienna.

Go to the Occidental Hotel. Old XXXX Ale just arrived.

Cut This Out

FOR FUTURE USE.

Measure as indicated by letters and order your Silk Elastic Hosiery at

BOWES DRUG STORE,
98 Government Street, near Yates

Mr. Martin's New Minister.

John C. Brown of New Westminster to Succeed Mr. C. S. Ryder.

Columbian Purchased by the Conservative Party— Nanaimo Candidates.

It was yesterday definitely announced that two ex-members of the legislature for Mainland constituencies, who were supposed to be among the staunchest supporters of Mr. Cotton, the leader of the Provincial party, had "flopped" over to that gentleman's arch-enemy, Hon. Joseph Martin. The "floppers" are Mr. J. C. Brown, of New Westminster, and Mr. R. Macpherson, of Vancouver. Mr. Brown is to be finance minister in the Martin government, succeeding the Hon. Colin S. Ryder, of Comox, and Mr. Macpherson's reward consists in being placed on the Martin ticket in Vancouver.

Mr. Brown arrived in the city last evening, presumably to be sworn in. He would not speak definitely for publication, simply stating that negotiations, which were not yet quite complete, had been carried on. From other and reliable sources, however, it was learned that he had accepted the position. When asked whether he would be a candidate in New Westminster, Mr. Brown said he could not say until after the government convention, which was to be held on Saturday evening. He had been asked by a number of persons to allow his name to be placed in nomination. If he was a candidate it would be in the government interest.

It will be remembered that when Premier Martin was first called upon by the Lieutenant-Governor Mr. Brown refused to join his government.

The retiring finance minister, Mr. Ryder, left the city rather unexpectedly yesterday, having apparently received word that his services were no longer required. He simply left his keys, accompanied by a note stating that he had been called to Nanaimo.

Another interesting bit of political news which became public property yesterday is to the effect that the New Westminster Columbian has been purchased by the Conservative party from Messrs. Kennedy Bros. One report had it that the paper had only been secured for the provincial campaign, and that it would continue Liberal in Dominion affairs. The well informed, however, say that the purchase is an absolute one and that the paper will hereafter be out and out Conservative. Messrs. Kennedy Bros. carried on the Columbian with great success for many years, but were crippled by the big fire which wiped out the Royal City. They recently received several flattering offers for the property.

Mr. W. W. B. McInnes has at last decided upon a constituency, having accepted the nomination for North Nanaimo. In an interview he said: "I will run pledged to measures and support any man or government that will give them effect. So far as the South Nanaimo district is concerned, I have just sent a communication to the secretary of the South Nanaimo committee informing him that I have accepted the nomination for North Nanaimo, and therefore will not have my name before the convention at Cedar on Saturday evening. I will start immediately on a visit to all parts of the district at Wellington. I am aware that I have a hard fight on hand, but have no fears as to the ultimate result."

Mr. Dixon, who was rejected by the convention, will run as an Independent, making a three-cornered fight. This makes Mr. Bryden's election doubly certain.

Dr. Walkem has announced himself as an Independent candidate for South Nanaimo. A nominating convention for that district is to be held to-morrow evening at Cedar.

Major Mutter has announced himself as a candidate for Cowichan. This may induce the Martinites to bring out a candidate, as Mr. Dickie is also an Oppositionist.

Mr. John Cunningham Brewn, the new finance minister, was born at Fermoy, County Cork, Ireland, in 1844, and was educated at the Royal Academy and Queen's College, Belfast. He settled in British Columbia in 1862, and for many years has been postmaster of New Westminster. From 1871 until 1880 he edited the Herald of that city, the residents of which have conferred numerous honors on him, electing him mayor and on one occasion, 1890, a member of the legislature.

Court of Revision.—Mayor Hayward has given notice that he will move at the meeting of council on Monday evening that the first sitting of the annual court of revision for the municipality of the city of Victoria be held at the council chamber, city hall, on Monday, June 12, at 10 o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of hearing complaints against the assessment as made by the assessor and for revising and correcting the assessment roll.

"British Volunteers."—The school children were made happy yesterday afternoon, when they crowded the drill hall to see the biograph pictures, they having been granted a half holiday to enable them to attend. Last evening the pictures were again presented, with the addition of one of the late Sergt. W. I. Scott in full uniform. Mr. Smiley recited and Miss Robinson sang "The British Volunteers," the music of which is by Mr. Benedict J. Bantley and the words by Mr. Mortimer Kelly, two young Victorians. The song made a decided hit and the young composer was called upon for a speech. Miss Robinson will sing it again this evening.

See Spencer's New Carpet Store Broad St. Carpets and Linoleums at close prices.

Farm in Lake District For Sale

This very choice property, containing 85 acres, 35 of which are under cultivation, and situated about five miles from Victoria. There is a good barn and outbuildings on the property, and the frame of a good house with sufficient lumber to finish the same. A team of horses and other things go with the property. Price $4,000.

Pemberton & Son 45 Fort Street Victoria, B. C

What One Eats

Should be the best that can be produced.

These are some of our new arrivals:

Mango Stuffed Olives.
Cocktail Olives.
Milkers Herrings.
Knoor's Nodels.
Dunbar's Okras.
Parmesan Cheese.
Eagle Almond Paste.

To be hand only from The Leading Grocers,

ERSKINE, WALL & CO'Y

Inspect Our New Stock of

Youths' and Boys' Suits.

THEY BEAR THE HIGHEST MARK FOR EXCELLENCE AND THE LOWEST MARK IN PRICE.

S. REID'S No. 122 Government St.

NO ROOM FOR THEM.
THEY MUST BE SOLD.
PRICES RECKLESSLY REDUCED.

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS, JACKETS AND CAPES.

Positively closing out these lines.

THE STERLING, 88 YATES ST.

WEDDING PRESENTS STOLEN.

Extracted From a Box on the Journey From England.

When a man exhibits himself as mean enough to steal the wedding presents of a happy bride it is safe to say there's no hope for him—the pity of it is that such a man lives in Canada, and it is a young Victoria wife who has been made the loser by his nefarious operations.

Just who the culprit is remains to be disclosed, but as the case is one for the C. P. R. detectives to fathom to its depths, and as gallantry as well as duty will spur them on, it is safe to conclude that some time sooner or later the hand of justice will fall.

There is just a chance of course that this meanest of mean thieves did not know that it was a wedding present that he was appropriating—and that when these few lines reach his eye—for the Colonist circulates everywhere along the line of the national highway to the East—repentance and restoration will be the sequence.

It is Mrs. C. B. Innes, who until very recently was Miss Wolfenden, that is the loser by the robbery referred to, Mr. Innes' parents having shipped from England a handsome wedding present of plate. It was enclosed in a stout wooden box, duly insured, and forwarded by freight. With duty, insurance, freight charges, etc., added, the value represented by the box as it left England and arrived in Canada would be into the hundreds of dollars.

When it reached the expectant bride last Friday it was probably worth from 60 cents to a dollar, according to the current quotation on wheat—for the silver had been deftly removed and its place taken by perhaps a bushel of good hard grain.

The experts identify the sample as Manitoba hard, and this is the first clue in the chain that is to enwrap the contemptible robber. The suggestion is that the box was tampered with during its passage through the Prairie Province.

300 ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

The eight cars on the "North Coast Limited" are provided with nearly 300 electric lights—291 by actual count; 54 in the observation car alone. The length of the train exclusive of the engine is 548 feet—including engine 608 feet—while the total weight including everything is 987,900 pounds. There are ten of these trains, and if placed one after the other would be nearly one and one-quarter miles long. They will run solid via Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Tacoma. *

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

FOR A 25c.

Five course lunch or a 50 cent seven course dinner try the

Victoria Cafe

51 FORT STREET.

Lunch from 12 o'clock to 2:30. Dinner from 6 to 8 p.m. White Cooking exclusively. Open from 7 a.m. to 12 p.m.

ICE CREAM PARLORS AND LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS.

NOLTE
GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.
FORT ST.

Increase your income by decreasing your expenses. We'll help you on Boys' Clothing. Other stores $5 suits here for $3.90; $4.00 suits for $3.20; $3.00 suits for $2.40. A guaranteed saving of not less than 20 per cent.
W. G. CAMERON, Clothier Furnisher and Hatter, 55 Johnson street.

NOTICE.

I have this day sold the business heretofore carried on by me as a Chemist and Druggist, at Nos. 30 and 32 Government street, Victoria, to Messrs. A. G. & H. E. Davies, to whom all debts owing to me are to be paid.

I take this opportunity of thanking my friends and patrons for their past support and solicit a continuance of the same for my successors.

(Signed,) CHAS. E. JONES.
Dated, 28th April, 1900.

Exclusively Dry Goods

We rather enjoy the distinction of a business that sells **nothing but Dry Goods. We don't divide our attention with goods that don't belong to a Dry Goods Business** We emphasize the fact that **this is a Dry Goods Store,** and we pride ourselves in having the best collection of Dry Goods we know of in the City. We've stylish goods, and style elbows style at every counter in THE WESTSIDE, at prices that are both popular and attractive.

STYLISH SHIRT WAISTS

The collection of Ladies' Stylish Shirt Waists at The Westside includes many exclusive designs from New York.

Fancy Colored Shirt Waists.....90c.
Fancy Tucked Shirt Waists $1.00
White Muslin Shirt Waists .... 75c.
Black Sateen Shirt Waists.....$1.25
Organdie Muslin Shirt Waists $1.50
Fancy Silk Shirt Waists $3.00

FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Linen Dress Skirts, $1.50
White Dress Skirts, $1 50
Summer Dress Skirts, $2 25
White Underskirts, $2.00,
Summer Wrappers, $1.00
Summer Underskirts, 75c.
New Khaki Dress Skirts, $2 25.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

The Hutcheson Company

SPRING SURPRISES in SWELL SHIRTS

Pleasing and Popular in Patterns and Price

W. & J. WILSON 83 Government VICTORIA, B. C.

A Wedding Gift

Universally acceptable would be one of our superb pianos. They mark the perfection of mechanical construction, and are good for a lifetime of service. Deal with us to secure something fine at a fine price for the buyer. Your eyes and your ears will be ours on sight.

M. W. WAITT & CO
60 GOVERNMENT ST.

CARPETS! CARPETS!
AT WEILER BROS.

FOR THE SPRING TRADE

Beautiful Colorings and Designs in Scotch and English Axminsters; Wiltons and Velvets in the Newest Styles; Brussels in Every Grade, from the Best "English and Scotch Manufacturers"; Tapestries in Large Variety, neat in Design and Artistic in Colorings.

WEILER BROS., Corner Broughton and Government Streets, Victoria

Good Coffee.

If the coffee you are using is not just as good as you would like it to be, remember that you can get the best in the city for 40c. a pound at the

Victoria Tea House
79 Govt st. Cor. Trounce Ave.

REMOVAL.

JOHN COLBERT
REMOVED TO NO. 4 BROAD STREET, BETWEEN FORT AND BROUGHTON.
PLUMBER, GAS, STEAM AND HOT WATER FITTER.
Estimates given. Jobbing Promptly Executed. Telephone 552.

COAL, WOOD. COAL

JAMES BAKER & CO.

Telephone 407. Office and Wharf cor. Menzies and Belleville, James Bay.

Bark (for a time only) .....$4.00 per cord
Strictly Dry Cordwood ..... 3.50 per cord
Genuine Wellington Coal .... 6.00 per ton
Old Reliable Alexandra Coal 5.50 per ton
City Office SWINERTON & ODDY, Government St.

Selecting a Piano

A world without music would be a dreary place. Music is an inspiration, a tone. Time has gone by when a piano can be considered a luxury. It is a necessity. It is entertainment, it is investment. If you get a good piano age does not affect it. It will be as good ten years from now as the day you bought it. When you are ready for this investment, you want a "dependable" piano, one that is "all right" is a comprehensive phrase, and there is no better one to use in describing our pianos. They are all right in every particular, action, case, sounding board, strings, and every one of the thousand and one parts that make a piano.

FLETCHER BROS.,
MUSIC DEALERS
Phone 306 93 Government St

FOR SALE

Point Ellice Boat House.

Good cash business. Small capital required. Clear of shipping; no rough water. Only boat house this end of city. Good reason for selling. For full particulars apply E. A. GREEN, Point Ellice Boat House, Victoria, B.C.

RIVERSIDE INN
Cowichan Lake, Duncan, B.C.

The best trout fishing in this province, beautifully situated on Cowichan Lake, right at the head water of the famous Cowichan River, easily reached from Duncan Station by stage, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Return fare from Victoria, good for 15 days, $5.00.
ABE MAYEA, Proprietor.

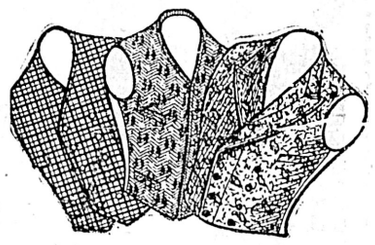
B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Will remove as soon as the Permanent Sidewalk is Laid.

SLAUGHTER PRICES ARE STILL THE ORDER.

SUMMER SUITS

$4.75, $5.45, $6.90,
$7.75, $8.90, $10.00.



Boys' 3-Piece Suits
$3.25, $3.75, $4.25, $4.50.

Boys' 2-Piece Suits,
$1.00, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00

Spring Stock Now Complete.

BARGAINS FOR EVERYONE.

TRADING STAMPS ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

American Ship Burned at Sea

Captain of the Ship St. John Arrived on the Tacoma Yesterday.

New Pilotage Board Appointed for the Port of Nanaimo.

Capt. O. H. Fales, master of the big American ship St. John, destroyed by fire on the 25th of February last, was the one solitary passenger in the first saloon of the Northern Pacific steamship Tacoma, which arrived here last evening after a seventeen-day tempestuous trip, in the course of which the after housework was partially carried away by a crashing sea, and the top gear also suffered considerably. The St. John at the time misfortune came upon her was en route from her home port, New York, to Yokohama, kerosene laden. She carried a crew of 26 men all told, and her skipper was a man known in all parts of the world as a safe and skilful commander. All went well until the Lombok straits were reached, and then, in the middle of a pitchy dark night—a night of rain and thunder coming in sweeps characteristic of the tropics, it was discovered that the ship was on fire 'tween decks and forward, and that the fire had already gained such headway that shipboard apparatus for fighting it was utterly insufficient. Still the captain and crew faced the sailor's most dreaded enemy manfully, their task being the more hazardous when the nature of the combustible cargo is considered. It did not take long to disclose that the ship was doomed, and two hours after the fire was discovered, the boats were called into service, and the vessel—by that time enveloped in fire which shone luridly through the tempestuous night—abandoned to her fate. Fortunately there was neither wind nor sea to contend with, and the coast lay but five miles distant. Rowing for the nearest point at which landing appeared feasible, the ship's company beached their boats in Pedang Cove, on the coast of Balli, whence they made their way by easy stages overland to the nearest place of white residence. The crew were then paid off and went to Singapore, while Capt. Fales prepared to return to New York, for which city he is now en route. The St. John was a fine vessel of large tonnage and modern construction; she was owned by I. F. Chapman & Co., of New York, and represented with cargo as she was totally destroyed, a valuation of quite $150,000. In addition to the skipper of the St. John that was, the just-arrived Northern Pacific liner brought Mr. George Lee, of Tacoma, in the second saloon, together with 517 steerage passengers—188 Japanese for Tacoma and 273 to be landed here, and 56 Chinese for British Columbia ports. The log shows that the Tacoma left Kobe on the 15th April, reaching Yokohama the following day, and sailing thence on the 17th. She experienced moderate weather to 172 East, and from thence to the meridian felt the full fury of the southwestern gale. When the gale abated there was fair weather all the way to port.

A HINT FOR THE CITY.

Why Should Not the Dredge's Contributions Be Devoted to the Filling In of the Flats?

Since the government dredge Mudlark has got to work in earnest in the city harbor, and her big scoop is daily removing tons of mud and silt from the bottom, considerable surprise has been expressed not only by waterfront frequenters, but by a large class of other solid citizens, that no effort should have been made by the civic authorities to utilize the excavated material. It is an opportunity that will not every day present itself, and were the scows when loaded by the dredge conveyed to the head of James Bay instead of out to sea, a very appreciable step would be taken inexpensively towards the filling in of the flats. It is possible that the subject is already engaging the attention of the council, and that they will be heard from.

GOSSIP OF THE FRONT.

Steamer Hero Looked For To-day—Random Notes of Ships and Shipping.

Steamer Maude loaded supplies for the powder works at Telegraph Bay yesterday, and after making delivery of these proceeds to Ladysmith for a cargo of coal.

Steamer Queen arrived from San Francisco at 10 o'clock last night.

Steamer Tees was at the outer wharf the greater part of yesterday, receiving cannery supplies for the Northern rivers, with which she will sail from her inner wharf this evening. After the present trip to the Naas and Skeena it is expected she will return to the Skagway run.

Steamship Hero, under charter to the N. A. C. Co., is looked for to-day, on her return from Dutch Harbor.

Steamer Yosemite was at the Brackman & Ker wharf yesterday, loading a large quantity of feed for the B. & K. Co.'s Vancouver house.

A new pilotage board for Nanaimo district has been appointed. The new members of the board will be Tully Boyce, Thomas O'Connell, J. S. Knarston, Thomas Dobeson and W. N. Shaw. Two vacancies have existed on the board for some months, and the active members of the old board were Messrs. Morris, Quelnell and Bryden.

SCORED ANOTHER SUCCESS.

"Maritana" Presented Last Evening by the Boston Lyric Opera Company.

The Victoria theatre was the scene of a great triumph last night for Henry Hallam and Miss Josephine Stanton, when the former appeared as Don Cezar de Bazan and the latter as Maritana. They both made a big success in their respective roles. The same can be said of Miss Maude Leekley as Lazarith. Mr. Frank Maslin was also an excellent Don Jose as was Mr. George Kunkel as the king of Spain. The chorus showed excellent work throughout the whole opera. Mr. John Henderson played the part of the old Marquis and showed a piece of character work that further established him the great favorite that he already is. The duet in the last act between Miss Maude Leekley and Miss Stanton was the best female vocalization of the engagement. There was some disappointment at the failure of Russo to sing, as it had been announced that this was the only opera in the repertoire in which he would sing in English.

To-night will be presented the charming comic opera, "The Mascotte" in which Henderson and Kunkel, the comedians of the company, are said to be at their best. The Amazon March executed by the chorus girls is spoken of as a marvellous bit of marching, and the great tenor Russo will appear in the entire 4th act of Rigoletto. This will prove one of the strongest bills yet produced by the Boston Lyric Opera Company, and the theatre should be crowded to its utmost capacity for the company are fully deserving of crowded houses.

Books are Ready.—Chairmen of the opposition ward committees can have their books on application to the secretary of committees at the central committee rooms.

Biograph's Big Business.—Two more splendid audiences witnessed the magnificent war views presented by the Biograph Company at the drill hall yesterday for the Canadian Patriotic Fund. The matinee saw the drill hall packed to the doors and the immense crowd of school children was only handled satisfactorily by Col. Gregory adopting military tactics and dismissing them in sections. The prospects are that the remaining performances will be to even bigger audiences. Certainly the entertainment is one of the best ever seen in the drill hall, and the views presented by this, the best of moving-picture machines, are incomparably superior to any that have ever visited British Columbia. Mr. Owen A. Smily leaves nothing to be desired. His witty explanations are always to the point, and his abilities as an entertainer are strikingly in evidence. He complimented Bandmaster Finn and the Fifth Regiment band upon the excellent descriptive music with which they accompany each view, nor was his compliments at all misplaced, as a great measure of the success of the pictures and the enthusiasm evoked is due to the magnificent playing of British Columbia's leading band. Miss Beverley Robinson was in capital voice last night and received a veritable ovation for her spirited patriotic solos; her rendition of a new solo by Mr. Bantley, a young Victorian, received a hearty recall. Victoria has shown its patriotism in the past and bids fair to add by its patronage of this excellent entertainment several hundreds of dollars more to the $10,000 already turned in to the Canadian Patriotic Fund by the Biograph Company.

DOES THIS STRIKE YOU?

Muddy complexions, Nauseating breath from chronic constipation. Karl's Clover Root Tea is an absolute cure and has been sold for fifty years on an absolute guarantee. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. All druggists.

A MINING SUIT.

Montreal, May 3.—Mr. Heinze is suing Angus et al. for $84,000 in connection with a mining and railway deal.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Government Promise an Appropriation for Dredging Victoria Harbor.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, May 3.—The budget debate, which has been in progress since March 23, closed to-night. Sir Charles Tupper's amendment in favor of mutual preference with Great Britain was negatived by 88 to 49.

Hon. Mr. Borden announced that he had not yet been able to secure an official list of the killed at Paardeberg for the Ocean Accident Company.

Mr. Bourassa, when severely questioned by the public accounts committee respecting his expenditure as secretary of the international commission, admitted that he had given a number of entertainments.

The bill to incorporate a few Montreal nurses was withdrawn to-day, owing to strong objections from all parts of the country. A Dominion nurses' organization is to be founded.

Messrs. Prior and Earle interviewed the acting minister of public works this morning in regard to dredging Victoria harbor. Mr. Mulock promised to recommend that sufficient funds be voted to carry on the necessary work.

VANCOUVER NEWS NOTES.

Smallpox Precautions—School By-law Passed but Cemetery Loan Refused—Westminster Politics.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, May 3.—W. J. McCuskter was to-day committed by the police magistrate for trial on the charge of misappropriating funds from the B. C. Timber & Trading Co.

Dr. McLean, Vancouver's health officer, received instructions to-day from Dr. Fagan, provincial health officer, to examine all incoming passengers at Hastings and fumigate all baggage on incoming trains, owing to the smallpox epidemic in Winnipeg.

The remains of John Murton, who died at Plumper Pass, will be interred here, after the arrival of his brother, now in San Francisco.

The smallest municipal vote on record was recorded to-day on two money by-laws submitted to the people. The by-law to borrow $12,000 for the new cemetery was defeated with 39 votes for and 245 against. The by-law to raise $80,000 for school purposes was carried, 195 for and 81 against.

A meeting was held last night in New Westminster in the interests of the "People's Party." There was a small attendance. A resolution was passed to the effect that in the opinion of the meeting an Independent candidate should be nominated for New Westminster.

Residents of Vancouver have thus far contributed to the Ottawa fire relief fund $1,981.85. Of this the Chinese Reform Association have given $215.50, and the Japanese residents, through Japanese Consul Shimizu, $215.60.

DELAGOA BAY AWARD.

Berne, May 3.—The complete Delagoa Bay award, which the secretary of the tribunal assured the United States minister would be delivered April 15 at the latest, is not yet forthcoming, and further considerable delay is probable, as the United States and British governments are unable to determine till they examine the text whether the award is acceptable.

THE ILLS OF WOMEN

Are usually the result of an exhausted nervous system which can be fully restored by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. Women made nervous and irritable by the wasting diseases which drain their system find new life, new vigor, new energy, in Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, the world's greatest blood and nerve builder.

NEW COLLEGE PRINCIPAL.

Toronto, May 2—Rev. J. Maggs, B. A., D. D., rector of a prominent Wesleyan Methodist church in London, Eng., has been appointed principal of the Wesleyan Theological College, in succession to Rev. Principal Shaw, who retired yesterday on account of ill health.

HOW IS YOUR WIFE?

Has she lost her beauty? If so, Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache are the principal causes. Karl's Clover Root Tea has cured these ills for half a century. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. Money refunded if results are not satisfactory. All druggists.

SCHOFIELD MINE DISASTER.

Washington, May 3.—The French ambassador called on President McKinley and Secretary Hay to-day and conveyed the condolence of the President of the French Republic to the President of the United States over the mine disaster at Salt Lake City.

With army officers Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey is a very popular drink.

CANADA IN LONDON.

British Insurance Companies Report a Loss—General Hutton's Successor.

Montreal, May 3.—A special cable to the Star says: "The Hull-Ottawa fire has caused British insurance offices to carefully consider the position in Canada. Their books show that during the past thirty years fire losses in Canada consumed 68 per cent. of the premiums, while commissions and other management expenses consumed 35 per cent., leaving a loss of 3 per cent. But they will hang on in hope of better times.

"It is stated here among those generally books show that during the past thirty years well informed in regard to military matters great reluctance to place another British army officer in command of the Canadian militia. The ministry takes the strong stand that the officer though selected by the British government is a Canadian and not British official, subject not to the British war office or Governor General, but to the Canadian minister of militia with whom rests full responsibility for appointments and administration.

"In Gen. Hutton's case the difficulty seems to have been accentuated as it is represented, by the intervention of Lord Minto in military matters, and strained relations with Gen. Seymour at Halifax. One suggestion is that the difficulty might be surmounted by the selection for the commandof a high Canadian officer now serving in South Africa. But in official quarters, this severance of the tie now existing between the British and Canadian forces by reason of the selection of a British officer would be greatly regretted on Imperial grounds."

STRIKE ENDING.

Some of the Eastern Car Repairers Returning to Work To-day.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 3.—The striking car repairers of the New York Central will return to work in a body to-morrow morning. This was agreed upon at a joint meeting of the Car Repairers Association held at East Buffalo to-night. The other roads did not adjust difficulties with the car repairers to-day, and while amicable negotiations are pending, this may be concluded to-morrow. There were no positive developments in the strike of the freight handlers to-day.

LUMBER CARRIER ASHORE.

One of the British Columbia Fleet in Trouble on African Coast.

Lorenzo Marques, May 3.—The American ship William H. Macey, Capt. Groth, from Vancouver, is ashore at Cockburn shoal. The British warship Forte has gone to her assistance. The William H. Macey is of 2,092 tons. She is 254 feet 9 inches long, 43 feet 2 inches wide and 28 feet 3 inches deep. She is owned by J. C. Eschon & Co. and hails from San Francisco.

If sick headache is misery what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speakly frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

UTAH HORROR.

Salt Lake, Utah, May 3.—The latest despatches from Schofield say that 250 will be about the total number of dead. There are not enough coffins in the camp to bury the dead, and to add to the horror of the situation the bodies are rapidly decomposing, and it has been suggested that cremation be resorted to.

WILL NOT SELL.

London, May 4.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Times says: "The project of selling the Danish West Indies to the United States has been abandoned. There is strong opposition to the idea, and the King himself is opposed to it."

If you once try Carters Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY.

Kingston, May 2.—The Queen's convocation passed off successfully to-day. Principal Grant in addressing the graduating class spoke most hopefully of the university and of the prospect of her financial burdens being removed and consequently the spreading out of Queen's and the extension of her influence.

WAGES INCREASED.

New York, May 3.—Employees of the Standard Oil Co. in Williamsburg, Green Point and Long Island City, to the number of fully five thousand, today received an advance in their wages and a reduction of one hour in their working time. The increase of wages is from 5 to 15 per cent.

As a tonic, nothing in the world beats Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. G. H. Hayes and daughter have returned from Portland, and will spend the summer here.

E. V. Bodwell left for the East yesterday morning.

Guy Macgowan of Vancouver spent yesterday in this city.

J. B. Ferguson of Vancouver is a guest at the Driard.

J. J. Southcott and wife of Vancouver are guests at the New England.

C. B. Sword, fishery inspector of New Westminster registered at the New England last evening.

J. H. Brownlee returned from the Mainland last evening.

A. St.G. Hammersley, city solicitor of Vancouver, is in the city.

C. C. Worsfold and wife came over from the Mainland yesterday.

D. R. Ker returned last evening from the Mainland.

J. C. Brown, of New Westminster, is a guest at the New England.

CAPETOWN SUBSCRIBES.

Capetown, May 3.—Within an hour after the opening of the Ottawa relief fund here there were five subscriptions of $500 each recorded. The members of Strathcona's Horse contributed liberally.

YARMOUTH NOMINATION.

Halifax, May 2.—Thomas E. Corning was nominated to-day by the Conservatives of Yarmouth.

BUILDING TRADE STRIKE.

London, Ont., May 2.—The building laborers here have gone on strike.

The reason physicians always recommend Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey is because they know of its absolute purity.

THE QUEEN AS A STUDENT.

Monarchs can never afford to leave off learning, whatever their subjects may do. A striking instance in point is furnished by an article in Pearson's Magazine, an article the proof-sheets of which were corrected by Queen Victoria herself.

From this article it appears that in spite of all her duties and responsibilities, in spite of the fact that she has devoted so much time to the study of politics as to have become one of the greatest living authorities on the practical politics of Europe, Queen Victoria has, within the later years of her reign, acquired in intimate acquaintance with the difficult language spoken by a large number of her subjects.

She makes it a custom, we are assured, to note in Hindustani the daily events of her life, keeping a diary for this special purpose. She speaks the language fluently, having devoted a part of every day for the last ten years to instruction in it, and to acquiring a knowledge of the intellectual treasures of the East.

The Queen has surprised many of her Indian visitors by making unexpected observations in good Hindustani. As everybody knows, she is always attended, when at home, by one or more of her picturesque Indian servants. It is not, however, so generally known that she always speaks to them in their own tongue. However small the remark, or however serious the command, it comes to them in Hindustani.

Universal admiration has been expressed at the determination of the Queen at an advanced age, not only to learn to speak Hindustani, but also to take an interest in the literature of India, and to acquaint herself with the ideas and aspirations of her Oriental subjects.

JIVAROS OF SOUTH AMERICA.

If we would find people who live in communities in a condition that owes nothing to our boasted civilization, we need not confine our search to the interior of Africa, nor to the yet unexplored regions of Central Australia. The continent of South America supports nations that are still, at the close of the nineteenth century, undeniable primitive in their manners and arts. The tribe of the Jivaros is a large one, and one of the most distinguished, independent and warlike in South America. They speak a language of their own, Jivaro, and occupy the country generally from the Upper Pestessa to the Santiago river, down to the Pongode Manseriche, on the Marañon. They are hospitable, and their houses are large and built of palms. They have a most perfect method of scalping, by which the victim's head is reduced to the size of a moderately large orange, maintaining tolerably well all the features. The skin is cut round the base of the neck, and the entire covering of the skull is removed in one piece. This is then dried gradually by means of hot stones put inside it, until the boneless head shrinks to the required size. They also wear the hair of their slain enemies in long plaits around the waist. Great festivities take place when a child, at three or four years of age, is initiated into the art and mysteries of smoking.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION. GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

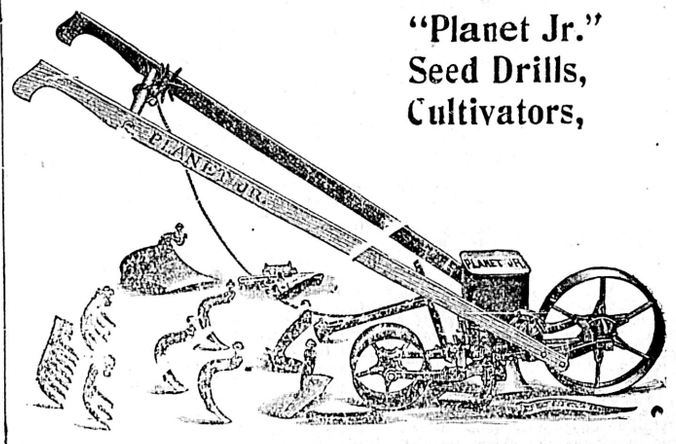
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

E. G. PRIOR & CO. LIMITED LIABILITY.

Victoria and Vancouver.

Offer the following seasonable goods

"Planet Jr." Seed Drills, Cultivators,



Garden Tools, all kinds, Lawn Mowers, Hose Hose Reels, Lawn Sprinklers Etc.

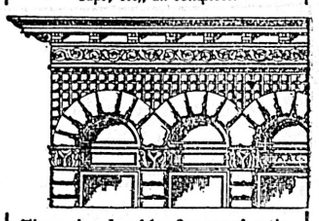
ALSO A FULL LINE OF

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, FARM MACHINERY, VEHICLES, ETC

Perhaps you don't know what artistic effects and economical advantages you can gain by using our

Sheet Metal Fronts

with Cornices, Door and Window Caps, etc., all complete.



They give durable, fire proof satisfaction—make old buildings look like new at small cost—and are invaluable for use in all new up-to-date structures.

We make Metal Fronts to suit any building—they are easily applied and give enduring satisfaction.

Estimates furnished on receipt of outline giving shape and measurements of building.

Better read our catalogue—it's full of interesting building information. Shall we send you one?

METALLIC ROOFING CO., Limited Manufacturers, Toronto.

A. B. FRASER, SR.

SELLING AGENT. VICTORIA.

TUCKETT'S Myrtle Cut Full Flavored TUCKETT'S VERY MILD ORINOCO.

Choice Virginia Tobacco

THE J. C. McLaren Belting Co.

PURE OAK TANNED BELTING

is the only Genuine Oak Tanned Belt made in the Dominion.

MONTREAL, TORONTO.

STOCK CARRIED BY

J. C. DIXON AGENT, VANCOUVER.

As the winner of the Derby wears the Blue Ribbon of the Turf, so is Blue Ribbon Ceylon the champion of all Teas.

Finance and Commerce

STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 3.—The general public continues to hold aloof from any share business on the stock exchange and the movement of prices reflects only the operations of the small room traders. These professional operators for the most part close up their contracts before the day has expired, thus rectifying to a large extent the price movement which has resulted from the original contract.

Closing quotations:

Amn Tob	103
Anaconda	44¾
A. T. & S. F	25½
A. S. & W	39⅝
B. & O.	82⅝
B. R. T	73⅛
C. & O	29¼
C. B. & Q.	125⅝
Chgo. Gas	103¾
C. R. I. & P	108
C. M. & St. P	118⅜
Con. Tob	29⅞
Cons. Gas	184
C. F. & I.	40
C. C. C. & St. L	60⅝
D. L. & W. pfd	177
D. & R. G	68¼
Fed. Steel	40¾
Gen. Elec	136
J. C.	119¾
L. E. & W. pfd	95
L. & N.	81½
Man	93½
M. Pac.	58⅜
Met	155
Nat. Lead	21½
Nor. Pac. com	58
Nor. Pac. pfd	75¼
N. Y. C. & H.	134⅜
N. Y. L. E. & W	12½
N. Y. O. & W	21⅝
Pac. Mail	32⅛
P. & R.	18⅜
R. R.	13
Sou. Pac.	35½
T. C. & I	79½
Tex. & Pac	18¾
U. S. Leather	12¾
U. S. Rubber	30
U. P.	55¾
Wab.	8¼
W. U.	81⅞
C. P. R. in London	96½

PRODUCE AT CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 3.—Wheat closed, May 65⅝c; July 67@⅛c. Corn, May 39⅛@⅛c; July 40c; Sept. 48@⅛c. Oats, May 22⅞c; July 23⅝c; Sept. 22⅞c.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by B. Williams & Co., Stock Brokers.)

Chicago, May 2.—The following quotations ruled on the Board of Trade to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	67¼	67½	66⅞	67⅛
Corn—				
July	40⅝	40¾	39⅞	40
Pork—				
July	12.17½	12.17½	11.90	12.10
Liverpool Wheat—				
July	5s 9d⅛	....	....	5s 9d

New York, May 3.—The following quotations ruled on the stock exchange:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amn. Sugar	115½	116¾	113½	114½
C. B. & Q.	125¼	125¾	125⅛	125⅝
C. M. & St. P.	118⅛	118¾	118⅛	118⅜
M. S. R.	93	93½	93	93¼
P. G. Chic.	103½	104	103½	103¾
C. R. I. & P.	107¾	108¼	107¾	108
Amn. Tob	103	103⅝	102⅝	103
A. & S. F. pfd	69½	70¼	69½	70¼
U. P. pfd	74¾	74¾	74⅜	74½
T. C. & I.	80	80	78	79½
A. & S. F. com	25¾	25⅞	25½	25¾
L. & N.	81½	82	81½	82
B. R. T.	72¼	73½	72¼	73⅛
N. P. pfd	75	75¼	75	75¼
U. P. com	55⅝	55¾	55¼	55¾
A. S. & W. com	39	40½	39	39⅝

Money loaning at 2 per cent.

WOMEN IN THE WAR.

Boer Commanders Made No Secret of the Fact That Their Shells Were Aimed at Women and Children.

Kimberley, March 13.—Julian Ralph writes as follows to the London Daily Mail: So many of the refugees at Capetown are of the "most-favored nation" that they are commonly known as "refujews." Here is a good story of a Kimberley refujew, who has just returned to his home and neighbors in the diamond capital:

"Vell," he said, "you had a tough time here in Kimberley, I dink, ain't it?"

"Yes, we had an awful time," said his friend, "especially after the 100-pound shells began flying around."

"Vell," said the refujew, "ve had a derrible time in Capetown also. Ve didn't haf no bombshells, but de cooking at de hotels vos fearful."

And that brings me once again to the subject of the siege of this place and to the fact that I have been asked from London if I will not tell what the women did during that fearful ordeal.

"The women are not getting their share of news of particular interest to themselves," says my correspondent.

Ah! I don't know about that. They are the sisters and mothers of our soldier boys, and some of the news must have come to the homes of England with more interest than anything I can write and a more awful shock than the average bursting shell effected here in Kimberley.

The leading surgeon here, Dr. E. Oliver Ashe, from London, has allowed me to read his diary of the siege, and from it I have made a few notes of what the women did.

The doctor has been urged to publish his diary in book form, and if he does it will prove both fascinating and valuable in a superlative degree. I shall not hurt it by dipping a teaspoon once into his great bucketful of curious notes and comments.

In the first place, the women stayed at home while a very great number of the men were in the various volunteer forces, manning the forts, living in camps, skirmishing with the enemy—busy at soldiering. They were not bombarded as much as the women in the town were, but even if they had been it would not have been so bad for them, because it takes half the "cussedness" out of danger to be fighting the fellows who are trying to kill you.

When we come to making the terms of settlement with these inhuman Boers, every woman in England must remember why her sisters in Kimberley were in more danger from shells than their husbands. It was because the Boers purposely shelled the houses, knowing that only women and children were in them. The Boer commandant was quoted in a Free State paper as saying that he was "putting his shells right in the middle of the town" on purpose.

That was done in defiance of the Geneva Convention, but the Boers regard that agreement as the Tammany Hall political thief looked upon the constitution of his state. When he was arranging a job to enrich his friends, and someone suggested that he was violating the constitution, he said, "Arrah, phwat is a little thing like the constitution to come between friends?"

The houses of the town are not specially constructed to resist 100-pound shells. What sort they are may be inferred from this dialogue, which took place in one last week. Two women were talking, and one proposed something which the other considered preposterous.

"I say!" she exclaimed, "do you think I am a sardine because I live in a tin house?"

The houses even of the more solid sort offered such slender defence against shells that hundreds of households prepared what were called "splinter roofs" in their yards and gardens. These were little chambers or caves hollowed out of the earth. Some were as good as brains could devise and money could obtain. They were very deep and were roofed over with gigantic beams, steel plates, earth, and then another layer of steel and earth or sandbags over all. The one in the grounds of the dwelling of Mr. Gardner F. Williams, general manager of the De Beers company, is well floored, contains rugs and wall-hangings, is electrically lighted, and ventilated by electric fans. As the ladies of Mr. Williams' family were away, the servants benefited by this haven of safety. I have no doubt the shelter proof at the Sanatorium, where Mr. Rhodes lived, is equally well built and appointed. I do not know that he ever made use of it.

"There was no question of his courage," said Dr. Ashe, who goes on to state that every day the nation-maker rode far out on the veldt toward the Boer lines, always wearing white flannel trousers, which made him as conspicuous as an electric light on a dark night. By the way, there were barriers at the ends of most of the streets, and there was an order that no one might ride past one of these without being searched. Mr. Rhodes was stopped one day by a guard, who was determined to search him. Mr. Rhodes fumed and raved, but the guard was obdurate. Then Mr. Rhodes produced written leave to pass without being searched. He had only been trying the guard.

But to return to the shelter-proofs.

"Ghastly little dog holes most of them were," says Dr. Ashe in his absorbing diary. They were often without ventilation, and were more dangerous than even Boer shells. Yet to these ran many women (and men, too, you may be sure) when the shells were flying. In these lived many invalids and children and nursing mothers, and in one a woman stayed from a Wednesday morning until a Friday evening.

Different women behaved differently. "As a rule, we think they showed more pluck than the men," a leading citizen said to me.

Two women were sitting on different stoops on different days. In each case a shell fell near by and exploded in the street. One—an English woman—looked on rather amused than otherwise, and went out and gathered the pieces to give away as mementoes. The other—a Dutch woman—died of fright.

Two Kaffir women were walking in the main street side by side. A shell came, killed one and did not touch her companion.

Dr. Ashe tells of a lady who walked or rode out with her husband every day, shells or no shells. Plenty suffered dreadful deaths. Plenty enjoyed amazingly narrow escapes, mainly while at their daily work in their homes. One young lady hid in a shell-proof pit until it was time to dress for dinner, and then went to her room and was killed. That is precisely how death came to George Labram, the mechanical wizard who made a big gun for the town. Another shell fell under a bed on which a baby was sleeping, but it did not explode. Another fell under a bed in which lay a Hindoo mother and her newly born child. This shell did explode and set fire to the bed, but the mother and child escaped injury.

Again, a shell came to the breakfast table of the family of a volunteer who was on duty on the town's border. It burst and killed a 6-year-old child, broke the arm and leg of a younger girl, and badly wounded the mother.

What Dr. Ashe calls the most wonderful of the many narrow escapes was one which I will narrate in detail, because it carries a profound moral with it. It proves how far men go out of their way to prove themselves absurd when they venture to criticize the eccentricities of feminine fashion in dress. A lady was lying down, fully dressed, on her bed, resting before dinner. A maid came in to say that she had found a man with firewood (which was very scarce), who wanted a certain sum for a load. The lady turned over on her side to get at the pocket in the back of her dress, and just as she rolled away from the side of the bed a hundred pound shell came and bored its way through the bed in exactly the place where she had been lying. It went through the bed and the floor and into the foundations of the house without exploding; but it would have cut her to pieces had she been dressed as men are clad and been able to put her hand down at her side and take her purse out of a pocket there.

Plenty of women who stood the smaller shelling very well, found their nerves at the breaking point when the Boers brought the hundred-pounder to play on their homes. That was when, as if by common consent, the servant girls used to live under the beds whenever the alarm was sounded to announce the coming of "a big one."

When first the town was put on rations, the tenderly-reared women had a sorry time. The business was so badly bungled, that Indians, negroes, servants and hoodlums all struggled together in the line, and the ladies were shouldered out of it. Their husbands were away, their servants were not well served, and they had to go themselves or go without meat and soup. Very many tried to content themselves with that great staple of the siege, bread made of wheat and corn flour, and fried in lubricating oil—a pure sweet oil made from lard. After a time the system of ration-distribution was rearranged; the ladies found their sex and quality respected; and then, as Dr. Ashe says, it became "a wonderful sight to see

ALL THE GREAT SWELLS OF THE TOWN"

(doctors, architects, barristers, professors, wealthy merchants, De Beers directors, and the rest) patiently taking their places in line to get their daily meat.

There came a few days towards the end of the siege when Mr. Rhodes invited all the women and children to seek perfect safety in the diamond mines. Imagination runs riot at the mere idea of these treasure caverns becoming the familiar haunt and rendezvous of a populace. Their thoughts on finding themselves walled about with rocks whose contents could purchase principalities and stir the longing of queens—these and the emotions of a thousand fair women of modester mould, who are of common clay, and yet love diamonds fully as fondly, are too complex, too intense, too tremendous for handling here. But, apart from these suggestions, the actual scenes in those subterranean chambers are said by Dr. Ashe to have been too strange ever to be forgotten by him.

To one of thes gem-encrusted caverns, hollowed deep in the earth's interior, came 1,500 women and children; to another came 1,000. Small as were these companies, it seemed impossible to move without treading on a sleeping child. Rugs, sheets, blankets, and mattresses had been brought to the mouths of these treasure wombs and

LOWERED INTO THE DEPTHS,

and those who lived in these strange refuges were fed as were no people on the earth's surface overhead, for the great diamond monopolists produced milk and tinned soups and many delicacies for their guests. A few wretched men, shaming the honor of their mothers and the sex of their fathers, crept into the mines to share the safety of the babes and women, but such was the silent contempt inspired that they presently fled to the upper air, and none of their kind took their detestable places.

Many women worked in all the ways that charity, humanity and benevolence suggested, and those who formed an organized corps distributed the few delicacies obtainable, and especially the tinned milk, which was most precious, taking care that it went only to the nursing mothers, the babies and the wounded.

One thinks of all the fair and gentle sisterhood as lamenting the carnage and cruelty of war. One is apt to forget in war that, after all, a woman contributed to the make-up of every warrior.

I had forgotten this when I said to gentle Sister ——, yesterday, "Does it not amaze you that men should butcher and mangle each other as these poor chaps in this hospital have been butchered?"

She hesitated, bit her lip, and then, between set teeth, she said: "Only make it possible for me to put on men's clothes and carry a rifle, and I would shoot the cruel and cowardly Boers as long as I had life and strength to pull a trigger."

JULIAN RALPH.

OVER A GEYSER.

The author of "A Ramble Round the Globe" tells of some surprising experiences encountered in the region of geysers and hot springs in New Zealand. One day he patronized the photographer in Whakarewarewa. Being interested in photography, he went into the dark room to see the negative developed, and there experienced a new sensation.

Just as the photographer was beginning operations, the wooden floor, which was about a foot from the ground, seemed to get unsteady, and there was an ominous bump, bump, directly underneath, that was the reverse of reassuring. The protographer explained matters.

"That's only a small geyser beginning to work," said he. "I have three below here that work at regular intervals—the one just starting, another one there"—pointing to a corner, "and the other one just underneath where you are standing."

Geysers! Starting! I could see them better outside, so outside I went.

I don't quite remember now whether I opened the door, or whether it opened of its own accord, or whether I fell down; but I know that in my anxiety to see the marvellous sight, I didn't take long in getting out of that dark room.

The photographer went on with his work cooly, and let the baby geyser bubble and gurgle under his floor in his own sweet way, while I, watching it from a position of advantage, expected every minute to see the "dark apartment" lifted high into the air on the summit of a boiling column.

But no; the building stood firm, the photographer developed the plate, and the infantile geyser gurgled and frizzed itself out.

A GLOOMY FUTURE

Made Bright, and Health and Vigor Restored by the Use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Headache, backache, sleeplessness, irritability, despondency and irregularities are the result of an exhausted condition of the body and nervous system.

No treatment was ever so efficacious in restoring health, strength vigor and regularity as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the great restorative.

Mrs. J. M. Bradley, 100 James street, Ottawa, states: "For several years I have been gradually running down in health; I became nervous and weak, and worried greatly over my future. Hearing of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and the wonderful results it has accomplished in others, I obtained a box and began using it as directed. I began to improve immediately, and am now restored to full health and vigor.

"Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is an excellent remedy, and I can recommend it to all who are weak, nervous or run down in health."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

The National Cycle & Automobile Co. Limited TORONTO

You can get National wheels from $30 to $85.

The local guarantee's on every one of 'em.

The local guarantee idea is a mighty good attachment to your new wheel.

So, see the Nationals, 125 of 'em.

You just pay for value. No expensive catalogues; no waste; nothing to pay for but your bicycle.

The National Cycle & Automobile Co., Limited, 34 King Street West, Toronto.

ESQUIMALT-NANAIMO RY.

THROUGH TICKETS TO

ALBERNI, Via Nanaimo.

SINGLE FARE $5.20
RETURN - - $8.65

Stage leaves Nanaimo every Tuesday and Friday. Returning leaves Alberni every Monday and Thursday.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager

Albion Iron Works Co, Ltd.

Are now offering their large variety of

STOVES and RANGES

At Wholesale Prices

Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can buy the Home-made Article for less money.

A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and Pembroke Street will convince you.

Plating in all its Branches is now Executed by Competent Workmen

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Orchards — Milk Ranches
OR Suburban Homes.

The CLOVERDALE FARM ESTATE consists of some 400 acres, lying immediately north of Tolmie Avenue, between Saanich Road and Cook Street. Quadra street, a well-graded street, runs through the property, the city water main following the line of Cook street. Portion of it lying on the city boundary line has been divided into one and five acre blocks, suitable for SUBURBAN HOMES, and offers some splendid lots for building, and at the figures we can sell at it would PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE and buy an acre or two, instead of one lot in town. The balance has been divided into 8, 10, 12 and 20 acre pieces SUITABLE FOR FARMING, GARDENING, etc. There is a variety of soil to choose from, some of it being as GOOD LAND as you could possibly want. The bulk of the land is only TWO MILES FROM THE CITY HALL. This is a VERY GREAT ADVANTAGE, as you can dispose of your produce to the private consumer and get the highest market prices. THERE IS MONEY IN WORKING a piece of land so situated, as good prices can always be obtained off the consumer for milk, butter, eggs, etc. We are offering the land at EXCEPTIONALLY LOW FIGURES. After a certain proportion is disposed of the PRICES WILL BE RAISED, as the owners cannot afford to sell much at the present figures. The PRESENT PRICES make quite a consideration to purchasers, and if for nothing else you ought to buy it, as it would be a GOOD SAFE INVESTMENT. EASY TERMS will be given to those who wish it, deferred payments at 6 per cent. Further particulars will be willingly given.

APPLY TO.. OR TO..

Swinerton & Oddy, 106 GOVERNMENT STREET

Lee & Fraser, TROUNCE AVE.

Handy List of Victoria Firms

SEWER PIPE, FIRE BRICKS, ETC.
B. C. POTTERY CO. LTD—Cor. Broad and Pandora, Victoria. apl

BOOK EXCHANGE.
CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BILL AND RENT COLLECTOR.
C. F. MOORE, Notary Public, etc., 1 Taunton Street.

BUILDERS & GENERAL CONTRACTOR.
THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad St., P.O. Box 548; office fittings, wharves repaired, etc.

DRAYMAN.
JOSEPH HEANEY, Truck and Drayman—Office 26 Yates street; stables 110 Superior street; Telephone 171.

HARDWARE.
E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.
HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., Ltd.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining an milling supplies a specialty.

IRONWORKS.
VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO., Ltd., (late Spratt & Gray)—Engineers, founders, supplies, etc., 17 and 19 Work street. Telephone 810.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.
VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
STEMLER & EARLE, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st., near Government.

NOVELTY WORKS.
L. HAFER, general machinist, 150 Government street.

PLUMBERS.
E. F. GEIGER, sanitary plumbing, gas and hot water fitting. Tel. 226.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.— R. Maynard, 41 Pandora street.—All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals; Kodaks, Pocoes, Koronas, Primos, etc. Same block Mrs. R. Maynard's Art Studio; also views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.
Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Fining store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.
L. Goodacre, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.

STEAM DYE WORKS.
PAISLEY DYE WORKS.—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 114½ Yates street.
BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Tel. 200—Largest estb.; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

SCAVENGERS.
ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 230 Yates street—Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Speed Bros., cor. Douglas and Fort streets; Schroeder Bros., corner Michigan and Menzies will be promptly attended to.
PETER HANSEN, city scavenger, teamster and wood dealer. Building sand and gravel for sale. Address, 49 Discovery street. Telephone 184.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, etc. These ailments all arise from a disordered or abused condition of the stomach and liver.

Beecham's Pills, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Sick Headache, Disordered Liver, etc.,

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the Muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of Appetite, and arousing with the ***Rosebud of Health*** ***the whole physical energy*** of the human frame. For throwing off fevers they are specially renowned. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that ***Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World. This has been achieved without the publication of testimonials, the fact being that Beecham's Pills recommend themselves.***

Beecham's Pills have for many years been the popular family medicine wherever the English language is spoken, and they now stand without a rival.

at all Druggists.
Annual sale 6,000,000 boxes.

TO MY FRIENDS

Having Bought the

Marine Iron Works,

And sold my interest in the Victoria Machinery Depot Co., I may be found at my Office and Works, on PEMBROKE STREET, between Government and Store streets, opposite Gas Works, ready to undertake ENGINEERING, BOILER MAKING, etc., etc.

Andrew Gray,

Office Tel. 681. Residence Tel. 100.

NOTICE.

Mr. E. A. Bickmore, having resigned his position as Director of the British Columbia Development Association, Ld., has no further official connection with that Company.

Estate of Elizabeth Miles, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having claims against this estate are requested to send particulars of the same duly verified to the undersigned on or before the sixth day of May next, after which date the executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate amongst those entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

All persons indebted to the said estate or having assets belonging thereto are requested to pay such indebtedness and deliver such assets forthwith to the executor, C. W. Ringler Thomson, Esquire, at the office of the Victoria Gas Company.

Dated the 5th day of April, 1900.

DRAKE JACKSON & HELMCKEN, Solicitors for the Executor.

GARFIELD TEA

For Liver and Kidneys and Impure Blood.

ALL DRUGGISTS. 25 CENTS

Vancouver Business Directory

AUCTIONEERS.
JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street.
AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYER.

BANKS.
BANK OF MONTERAL.
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.
JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.
CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED, Vancouver. Electrical Supplies.

MILLERS.
THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO. Ltd., mill stuffs, etc.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
HENDERSON BROS.

HARDWARE.
THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cordova street.
E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.

HOTELS.
BADMINTON HOUSE, rates $2 and $2.50.
STRAND HOTEL—Hastings Street.

PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTSMAN.
TRETHEWEY & BRITTAIN, Bank of B. N.A. Building, Hastings street.

The Strand Hotel
On the European plan. Special rooms Commercial Men. Hastings street West. Vancouver, B.C.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL. Turkish Baths.
Best $2.00 a Day House in Vancouver
F. J. COSTIGAN, Manager.

The Badminton Hotel
VANCOUVER.
RATES, $2.50 PER DAY.

NORTHERN PACIFIC — YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

Quick Time to all Points East.
Finest Service.
Most Reasonable Rates.

Operating the Latest Improved Pullman First Class and Tourist Sleepers.

For tickets, maps, etc., apply to
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent, Victoria, B. C., General Atlantic Steamship Agency.
J. O. M'MULLEN, General Agent, Vancouver B.C.
A. D. CHARLTON, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Portland, Ore.

The North-Western's FAST MAIL

The North-Western Line

Have added two more trains (the Fast Mail) to their St. Paul-Chicago service, making eight trains daily between

Minneapolis St. Paul, and Chicago.

This assures passengers from the West making connections.

The 20th Century Train, "the finest train in the world," leaves St. Paul every day in the year at 8:10 p.m.

F. W. PARKER, Gen. Agt., 606 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

Tenders For Debentures.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on Monday, the 14th day of May, 1900, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B.C., amounting to $200,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000 or its equivalent as aforesaid, payable in 25 years from 1st April, 1900, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, with principal and interest payable as aforesaid, at the office of the Bank of British North America, either in London, England; New York, Montreal or Victoria, B.C.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four per cent. from 1st April, 1900, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Point Ellice Bridge Accident Loan By-law," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, City Clerk.

City Hall, Victoria, B.C., 28th March, 1900.

ATLIN MINES

RELIABLE INFORMATION

Can be had by applying to

RANT & JONES

Notaries Public, Mining Brokers and General Agents

ATLIN, B. C

Agents at Victoria: J. F. FOULKS & CO.

The National Cycle & Automobile Co. Limited
TORONTO

Columbia—Standard of the World.

Now they're Nationals—locally guaranteed.

Write for catalogue.

Hadn't you better try and see 'em, $60,

Chainless Columbia $85.

The National Cycle & Automobile Co., Limited,

34 King Street West, Toronto.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, May 3—8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

The barometric pressure has given way and a low area overlies the province, the Pacific coast states and the Canadian Territories, its centre being at Edmonton, Alberta. Light rain has fallen in Central Oregon and on the south California coast. Elsewhere the weather has been fair and temperatures generally somewhat higher. The present conditions are favorable for showers on the coast.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	46	62
New Westminster	46	72
Kamloops	46	
Barkerville	34	78
Calgary	36	
Winnipeg	16	52
Portland, Ore	54	78
San Francisco, Cal	54	62

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time), Friday:

Victoria and vicinity: Moderate winds, partly cloudy and warm, with occasional showers.

Lower Mainland: Light winds, partly cloudy, with occasional showers, not much change in temperature.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

THURSDAY.

	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	46	Mean	54
Noon	52	Highest	62
5 p.m.	60	Lowest	46

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. ..... Calm.
Noon ..... 8 miles south.
5 p.m. ..... Calm.

Average State of Weather—Fair and Foggy.
Sunshine—7 hours, 2 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed 29.938
Corrected 29.941

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected 29.976

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:

N. D. Card	Mrs. Baker
G. F. Blendy	N. McCann
E. E. Nelson	G. A. Horne
C. E. Dorety	C. Shelmer
W. Hinckly	F. E. Ryan
Mrs. Hinckly	A. Beaven
Thos. Morin	T. N. Claire
T. H. Hughes	J. H. Slattery
J. B. Blane	N. Fordon
S. J. Latimer	R. Johnson
H. N. Mae	M. Olsen
J. Schultz	B. McDonald
E. E. Goncher	O. Jensen
N. B. Levok	Mrs. T. Mitter
A. L. Berdoe	E. Mulligan
L. E. Smith	Jno. Hall
Mrs. Ryan	Miss Hart
H. Rusdond	Paul Heintz
Mrs. Gutmann	Mrs. Heintz
W. J. Huker	Miss West.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

H. W. West	Mrs. Worsfold
J. H. Brownlee	D. Menzies
A. St.G Hammersley	G. W. Roberts
Miss Jackson	Mrs. G. W. Wilson
H. McLean	C. B. Sword
J. C. Brown	D. R. Ker
J. J. Southcott	Mr. Reid
Mrs. Southcott	Mr. Marryat
Mrs. Caulfield	Mrs. C. Rowlands
Mrs. Price	Capt. Butler
R. Hurry	Capt. Lewis
Mrs. Howe	W. H. Reed
T. W. Anderson	F. J. Patton
C. C. Worsfold	

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:

B. & K. M. Co.	Lemon G. & Co.
W. H. Adams	E. B. Marvin & Co
Fell & Co	H. C. Beeton & Co
Erskine W. & Co	Y. L.
Hinton Elec. Co	J. B.
F. N. Hibbard	T. B. Co
J. Meston	T. O. F.
J. A. Sayward	

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.

News Gleaned from Yesterday's Issue of the Provincial Gazette.

Yesterday's issue of the provincial Gazette contains notices of the incorporation of the following companies: The Standard Copper Company, Ltd., of Greenwood, capital $500,000; Athelstan Gold and Copper Mining Company, of Grand Forks, capital $50,000; Cranbrook Electric Light Company, of Cranbrook, capital $10,000; Thibert Creek Mining Company, of Victoria, capital £20,000, and the North Pacific Lumber Company, of Ottawa, capital $500,000; provincial office at Barnett, with John M. Portres as attorney, has been registered as an extra-provincial company.

The North Star Mining Company has been dissolved by an order issued by Mr. Justice Walkem.

George G. Rehoaghate, of Lytton, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

Notice is given by R. A. Dickson and P. T. McCallum of application for the incorporation of a tramway line known as the Boundary Rapid Transit Co., to run from Midway to Penticton and Princeton.

Municipal courts of revision will be held for Delta, at Ladners, on June 9, and at Rossland on June 4.

The mining recorder of Trout Lake mining division has been appointed a deputy mining recorder of and for the district known as the headwaters of the Duncan river in Ainsworth mining division, with recording office at Trout Lake.

DO YOU KNOW

Consumption is preventable? Science has proven that, and also that neglect is suicidal. The worst cold or cough can be cured by Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure. Sold on positive guarantee for over fifty years. All druggists.

Full Court On Monday.

List of Appeals Set Down For Hearing at the May Session.

Minor Cases in the County Court Yesterday—Old Case Revived.

The May session of the Full court will commence on Monday. In all six notices of appeal were filed, but in two of these notice of abandonment has been given. Those abandoned are the Union Colliery Company v. McAllen and Dunsmuir v. McAllen, appeals from the judgment of Mr. Justice Martin against the appointment of Mr. W. J. McAllen as one of the arbitrators in the dispute between the government and the coal companies in regard to the coal mines regulations. As the arbitrators have given their award and the coal companies are satisfied with it, they have abandoned the appeal.

The other appeals which will be heard by the Full court are:

Dunlop v. Haney, an appeal from a decision of Mr. Justice Irving; Mr. Eberts for the plaintiff and Mr. Elliott for the defendant.

New Vancouver Coal & Land Company v. the E. & N. Railway Company, an appeal from an order of Mr. Justice Martin; Mr. Aikman for the plaintiff and Mr. Pooley for the defendant.

King v. Boultbee, two appeals from orders of Judge Forin; Mr. E. J. Deacon for defendant and Mr. W. J. Nelson for defendant.

The County court was in session yesterday, but two cases of any interest coming before the presiding judge, Mr. Justice Drake. One of these was an action brought by Mr. O'Connor, of James Bay, against the city for damages to his property through a flood during the heavy rains of last winter. The plaintiff claimed that the damages resulted from the bursting of a city drain, but witnesses for the corporation denied that such was the case. Judgment was reserved. Mr. W. Moresby appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Bradburn for the city.

In Cutler v. Mould, an action for the rent of and damages to a horse, the plaintiff was allowed $20 for rent but no damages. Mr. F. Higgins appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. G. E. Powell for the defendant.

The old action of Lovell v. Brackman, a dispute in respect to a mortgage, was revived yesterday in chambers, when the defendant asked for the dismissal of the action for want of prosecution. The order was refused and a new notice of trial is to be given. Mr. Fell appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Aikman for the defendant.

ON EVERY BOTTLE.

Of Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is this guarantee: "All we ask of you is to use two-thirds of the contents of this bottle faithfully, then if you can say you are not benefitted return the bottle to your Druggist and he will refund the price paid." Price 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. All druggists.

ALEX. DUNSMUIR'S WILL.

Filed For Probate in Victoria and San Francisco.

The will of the late Alexander Dunsmuir, who died in New York on the last day of 1899, has been presented for probate in this city, and a certified copy filed in the office of the county clerk of San Francisco, the document itself (witnessed by James Lowe of Sausalito, Cal., and James P. Taylor, of Oakland, Cal.)' being a most concise and simple one—in very much the language used in the will of the testator's lamented father, Hon. Robert Dunsmuir. In its entirety it reads as follows:

"I, Alexander Dunsmuir, of San Francisco, California, United States of America, hereby revoke all wills and testamentary dispositions heretofore made by me, and declare this to be my last will and testament. I give, devise and bequeath all my property, both real and personal, wheresoever situated, unto my brother, James Dunsmuir, of Victoria, province of British Columbia, absolutely, and I appoint the said James Dunsmuir sole executor of this my will. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of December, 1899.

"ALEXANDER DUNSMUIR."

It will be noticed that no mention is made of Mrs. Dunsmuir, widow of the testator, who was Mrs. Wallace, the mother of Edna Wallace Hopper, the opera star, and herself a splendid example of the exception to the rule that a woman cannot keep a secret—inasmuch as the fact of her marriage with Mr. Dunsmuir was not disclosed for years. The explanation of the non-reference to her in the will is that the testator made full and generous provision for her prior to his death, conveying among other properties the famous Souther estate at San Leandro, which is her present home.

The property belonging to the estate in British Columbia and conveyed by this will to Mr. James Dunsmuir is valued at $645,100, the only items included in the list of assets in California, where the late Mr. Dunsmuir had during the latter portion of his life resided, being $400 in cash and an interest in the business of R. Dunsmuir's Sons, estimated to be worth $150,000.

From the Boys In Africa.

Letters From Victorians Serving With the First Canadian Contingent.

Capt. Blanchard Now in Command of "A" Company —At Bloemfontein.

A number of letters were received yesterday morning from Victorians serving with the first Canadian contingent in South Africa, including one from Capt. Blanchard, who states that since the death of Major Arnold he has been in command of "A" Company. Lieut. Hodgins has been transferred to the command of the Maxims during Capt. Bell's illness, and Lieut. Kaye joins "A" Company temporarily.

A letter was also received from Pte. Jones, who was reported dead, the mistake arising through the death of a Pte. Jones of the Victoria (Australia) contingent. In his letter, dated Delfontein, March 22, which was received by Mr. W. J. McKeon, jr., of the Oriental, Pte. Jones says:

"I have time now to drop you a few lines to let you know that I am still in the land of the living, and was not killed at Sunnyside, as reported. Our regiment had a hard time of it at Paardeberg, and, I am glad to say, made a name for itself. The Victoria section went in about 15 strong, and came out with 10. They had the hottest corner in the fight. I am at present in the Yeomanry hospital, down with rheumatism, but I hope to join the regiment again before long. The war is nearly over now, and we will be glad to get home again. Kindest regards to all old friends. James W. Jones."

There is a mistake in the letter where it states that five Victorians were killed at Paardeberg, the official reports showing that four were killed.

* * *

Another member of "A" Company, writing from Bloemfontein under date of March 19, says:

"You have no doubt heard of our wandering, but you have no conception of what that wandering was like. I wrote you shortly before we started on the last stage of the march, but after leaving the Modder river we struck across the country, and did about 60 miles in four days, the first day doing over 21 miles. At the end of the fourth day we struck the railroad, about four miles south of here, and next day marched in.

"We are camped on the veldt about a mile southwest of the town. I can get in every other day. This is the first chance since leaving Belmont that we have had to buy grub, and we are revelling in it. I spent about £10 the first time I came to town in tea, coffee, milk, canned goods, etc. For two days the men had flour issued to them instead of bread or hard-tack, and they had no way to cook it. I bought lard and baking powder for "A" Company, and some large baking pans, and you ought to see the pancakes they made. If Dr. Hart saw them he would at once have ordered five pounds of pepsin, but it does not seem to have injured their digestion, as most of them are about as fit as can be.

"Some of the boys suffer from sore feet. While on the march, reveille as a rule went at 3:15 and fall in at 4:45, moving off at daylight. As I have no doubt told you before, we have no tents, and when it rains, which it does frequently now, those who have no rubber sheets get wet through, and those who have get wet anyway.

"I have a shack at present made with two bamboo walking sticks for uprights and a bamboo whip for ridge pole. One side of the roof is a blanket and the other a rubber sheet. At night I open my Wolseley bed and lie on it, covered with a blanket. My overcoat covers the upper part and my mackintosh covers the lower part of me. Last night it rained, and when I got up there was enough water collected in a fold of my waterproof coat for me to wash with. You may talk about Elk lake water being bad, but I hope I will never complain again about it after the water I have had out here. You have often seen pools of water in the ruts of a road. Well, we have been using water very similar to that a good part of the time since I left Belmont, and with half ration tea you often could not tell whether there was any tea in it or not from the color.

"I have been as busy as possible since arriving here, hardly having a minute to myself.

"I am writing this in Bloemfontein Club. I have been in town making a few purchases, which I overlooked on Saturday. On Saturday I bought some tea and coffee, among other things, and on the way out to camp both packages broke, and there was a nice mess. I had to buy a pair of breeches, and they are a beautiful grey, of some cotton mixture, and consequently I am a sort of nondescript.

"All the Victoria boys are well and wish to be remembered to you."

In another letter, dated the 21st, the writer says: "It seems as though we are going to stay here some time, as one of our officers went to Belmont yesterday to bring up our tents, etc., in fact everything left behind. I am looking for his return, as there are some things there that I want badly. It rained night before last, and nearly everyone got wet as usual. I will be thankful when we get our tents again, so that we will be more or less comfortable. I must write to the Times and thank them for a file of papers they sent me. They are very much appreciated by the Victoria boys, who are hungry for news, all they get being in their letters.

"Sitting tailor fashion is not the most comfortable position in the world for writing, especially as I have to bend my neck to keep my head from hitting the ridge pole."

* * *

In a letter to his brother Charles, Pte. Whitley, stepson of ex-Chief Sheppard, under date of Bloemfontein, March 22, says:

"I thought I would write you a few lines and let you know that I am still alive. We have had some heavy marches lately, 19, 20 and 23 miles a day, but we got through all right and arrived at the capital of the Orange Free State. It is flying around that we are going home in ten days' time, but I don't think it is true. All of the men-of-war are going home to-morrow, and it looks as though the war was at an end. We don't hear much news about Buller in the Transvaal. We heard he was in Pretoria. We had bullets whizzing about our heads for a week, and it is not very nice at first, but you soon get used to it. The night we were in the trenches I lay down with two fellows under a tree, and about 3 o'clock in the morning the bullets started to sing about our heads. Some would lodge at our feet and some at our heads. We just lay for a while, then we thought it was time to shift. It kept up for two hours, and then we got in the trenches under the Shropshires' fire. The Gordons had fixed bayonets, too. Then we crawled up to them, but had to retire, but they soon showed us the white flag and surrendered to the Canadians. Charley, this is a great place. There are some fine buildings, and lots of fine cattle. There is an order out for 30 men to join the mounted corps for a while. I don't want to stay.

"W. WHITLEY."

MUNYON'S LIFE WORK

Thousands of People

OWE THEIR HEALTH TO MUNYON'S IMPROVED HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES.

Ask Your Druggist for Munyon's Guide to Health—Buy a 25-Cent Munyon Remedy and Cure Yourself.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness, and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25c.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25c.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Munyon's Female remedies are a boon to women. Munyon's Nerve Cure cures all forms of nervousness. Munyon's different cures for children are of untold value to mothers.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25c a vial.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1,505 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

Letters to The Editor.

CHILDREN AT DRILL HALL.

Sir: It it to be hoped that before another matinee performance is given at the drill hall the present wretched arrangements for admitting the public will be considerably improved upon.

There was in the first place no possible means of finding out during the day at what hour the entertainment was to commence.

Several hundred ladies and children were struggling for nearly an hour this afternoon to gain admittance to the drill hall by a chink in the wall which frequenters of the Saturday night band concerts have perforce learned to look upon as a door, but which will not admit an ordinary man, unless he sidles in like a crab, to say nothing of the step, which generally lands the stranger on his head on the inside, only to have it slammed in their faces, until experiments were made, after two days of preparation, to find out whether the light could be excluded sufficiently to enable the entertainment to take place at all.

Several hundred ladies and children were compelled to stand in the blazing sun for an indefinite period until it pleased the management to admit them.

As a natural consequence, when this apology for a door was opened there was a crush which might have resulted very seriously, but which was fortunately, as far as I know, attended by nothing more than intense discomfort.

Surely when young children are invited to attend an entertainment of this nature ordinary precaution should be taken for their safety, let alone their comfort.

C. S. BAXTER.

AN INTERESTING SCHOOL.

Sir:—In a front room upstairs in the A. O. U. W. building in this city a most interesting and useful work is being carried on by a lady enthusiast. The work to which I refer is the education of those who have the misfortune to be deaf and dumb. In the Victoria school for the deaf and dumb, which has thus far been supported entirely by private subscription, the methods employed are not simply the ordinary ones adopted in training deaf mutes. Something much more ambitious has been attempted, with excellent results. Within a recent period certain European specialists have found that in addition to teaching deaf mutes arithmetic, writing, etc., it is also possible to develop the latent powers of speech and hearing, and to materially strengthen the organs which through disease, have remained in a state of partial or complete paralysis. It is doubtful whether European specialists have met with greater success than has attended the efforts of the teacher of the Victoria school for deaf mutes. Children now attending that school who a few months ago were unable to utter a single letter or a syllable of a word are now able to say a great many words of not only one but two syllables, and it is evidently but a question of time when they will be able to take part in conversation perhaps quite as well as many persons who have never been deaf and dumb.

As before mentioned this work has thus far been carried on by the aid of subscriptions from a few persons who know something of the work that is being done at the school. The funds thus far available have been inadequate for the work which might, and in fact should, be done in this province. Many liberal and philanthropic citizens would, no doubt, contribute to the support of this useful school, till such time as provincial aid is available, and if they fully realized what has been done, and what remains to be done.

It is stated that there are some twenty or more deaf mutes in British Columbia, eight of whom are in this city; very few of those are receiving a suitable education, though it is evident from the progress made by those attending the school, that deaf mute children are just as intelligent as those who are not so afflicted. It is evident that the instruction of deaf mutes should begin at an early age, especially when the organs of hearing and speech are to be developed by carefully regulated exercise.

It is to be hoped that the good work, which has advanced beyond the experimental stage at the Victoria school for deaf mutes, may not languish for lack of the small sum required to maintain it till the provincial aid is available. Citizens should visit the school between the hours of 1 and 4 p.m., and see for themselves what is being done. (B.

Victoria, May 3, 1900.

KRUGER'S LAST HOPE.

That Boer Delegates May Secure Intercession for Peace Before British Troops Enter Transvaal Territory.

New York, May 3.—Howard C. Hillegis has a letter in the World to-day, dated Pretoria, March 26, which says in part:

"President Kruger knows as well as any one person in the Transvaal, and perhaps better than anybody, that the Boers' opportunity of winning this war by force of arms has long since passed. He will not say a word except to his close friends about his hopes to secure a settlement that will satisfy both contestants, a settlement that appears to the lay mind as inconceivable as the supposition that the British will withdraw all their forces from the country to-morrow. He will talk to newspaper men for hours on every conceivable topic except this, but to every question on this point he will reply simply, 'Wait and see.'

"State Secretary Reitz will tell one that the President expects the war to end through the mediation or intervention of other countries, but Kruger has many secrets which are never confided to his secretary.

"Three months ago President Steyn suggested to Kruger that a deputation be sent to Europe and America to arouse sympathy for the Boers, and if possible to secure intervention. Kruger replied then that Dr. Leyds was better than a dozen deputations, but three weeks ago, because of Leyds' inability to do anything of importance, the Transvaal executive gave his consent. The German steamship Kaiser was in Delagoa Bay on her way to Europe, when the decision to send a deputation was reached, and three men—A. D. Wolmarans, a member of Transvaal legislative council; C. H. Wessels, the president of the Free State volksraad, and A. Fischer, a member of the Free State legislative council—were sent to Lorenzo Marques in a special train, which made faster time than any train that ever went over the road.

"When the deputation left Bloemfontein there was so little time to catch the steamer that they were sent away without instructions, and none reached them until the train arrived at Komatipoort, on the Portugese border. The instructions telegraphed to the deputation, if carried out by them, are Kruger's only hope. If they succeed in doing that which they are sent to do, Kruger's prophecy will be fulfilled.

"This prophecy is contained in those words which the President addressed to his troops in Natal early in March: 'Brothers, fight on with as much courage as you have been fighting. Continue for two months longer, and I will guarantee that we will have a peace that will be honorable.' The only hope the Transvaal has rests on the deputation, and a supreme effort is being made to prevent the British army from setting foot on Transvaal soil until Wolmarans, Wessels and Fischer have carried out their plans. Then Kruger will sue for peace and make demand upon France, Germany and Russia for the assistance he requires in order that his latest and only unfulfilled prophecy may be realized."

TELL YOUR SISTER

A Beautiful Complexion is an impossibility without good pure blood, the sort that only exists in connection with good digestion, a healthy liver and bowels. Karl's Clover Root Tea acts directly on the bowels, liver and kidneys, keeping them in perfect health. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. All druggists.

SWIMMING, CANOEING, ROWING

Bathing place is safely enclosed.
Dressing rooms and all the apparatus of a modern swimming school are attached.
MR ST. CLAIR,
13 Caledonia avenue.

NOTICE.

To Carpenters and Builders

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th instant, for the removal, alteration and erection of the Abbotsford Inn (to be removed from Wellington to Ladysmith). Specifications can be seen at this office.

JAMES KELLY,
Architect.

Nanaimo, B.C.

TENDERS.

Will be received up to 3 o'clock, p.m., on Monday the 7th day of May for 3½ miles of Flexible Cable and 100 Cutter Chicago Arc Insulation Suspension Hooks.

The whole to be furnished and delivered in accordance with specifications to be seen at the office of the undersigned.

Tenders must be sealed and addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Electrical Supplies."

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent for the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

City Hall, Victoria.
April 27th, 1900.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of The Pacific Bottling Works has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, J. C. Collins having assigned all his interest therein to Alvin J. Engvik, who will assume all the liabilities and is authorized to receive all moneys owing to the late firm.

Dated at Victoria, this 1st day of May, 1900.

JOHN C. COLLINS.
ALVIN J. ENGVIK.

Witness:
Geo. Jay.

TO THE ELECTORS

..OF..

Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen: We beg respectfully to inform you that we are candidates for election in the forthcoming contest for the Local Legislature, and solicit your support.

We are opposed to the present Provincial Administration, and shall take an early opportunity of expressing our views on the issues of the day.

Your obedient servants,

J. H. TURNER,
H. DALLAS HELMCKEN
A. E McPHILLIPS
RICHARD HALL.

MONUMENTS.
BE SURE TO
GET STEWART'S PRICES
on Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Imported Scotch Granite Monuments, etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first-class stock and workmanship.
Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

THE TASTE OF "APENTA"

is preferable to that of other Purgative Waters. More gentle in action. Does not cause crampy pains.

THE HOSPITALS of EUROPE and the UNITED STATES use Apenta regularly. It is recommended by the leading Physicians of the World.

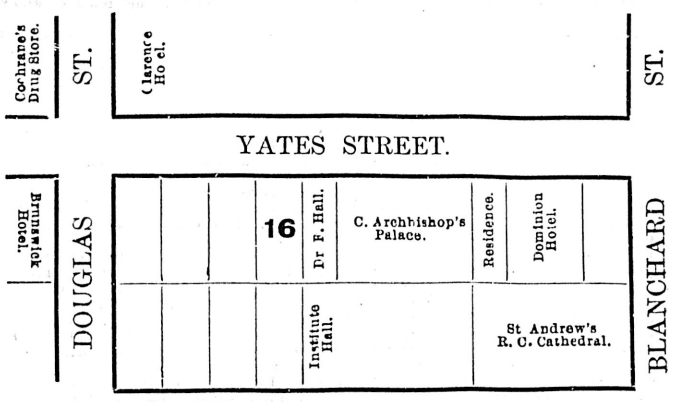
The Name of the APOLLINARIS CO., Ld., London, on the label is a guarantee of uniformity and superiority.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

Under instructions from the Mortgagee, I will sell by public auction on

Tuesday, May 8th, 1900, At 12 O'clock Noon



At my saleroom, Board of Trade Building, under powers contained in a certain mortgage, dated 1st March, 1898, and registered in the Victoria Land Registry Office, in Charge Book, Volume 15, Folio 47, No. 2858D., the following hereditaments situate in the City of Victoria and known and numbered on the Official plan as

Lot 16, Block 12

Adjoining Dr. Frank Hall's Office, Yates Street, having a frontage of 60 feet by a depth of 120 feet. Terms at sale.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

MARINE INSURANCE.

Risks Covered on shipments to **Dawson** and Intermediate points and to **Cape Nome,** under policies at LLOYDS or with leading companies at favorable rates.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO. Ld., 26 STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

THOMAS EARLE,

IMPORTER AND....
WHOLESALE GROCER

HEAD OFFICE: PIONEER STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

SPECIALTIES—Crown Brand Java and Mocha Coffee, Pioneer Brand Cream Tartar Baking Powder. Star Brand Pure Spices.

All Warranted Absolutely Pure. Ask Your Grocer For Them.

The British-America Paint Co.'S

"ELEPHANT" PAINT.

Is so well known that it is not necessary for us to enter into an argument to prove that it has no superior at any price in the Canadian or American market.

We have shipped more to-day than ever before and altogether we have abundant proof that our efforts to produce a high grade article, capable of thorough resistance to all kinds of weather, have been appreciated.

Our policy is to make all our lines so good that persons purchasing them once will make it a point to ask for them again, which means, briefly, they will know that

ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED,

when the label bears the name of

THE BRITISH-AMERICA PAINT COMPANY,

Victoria and Vancouver.

Spring Calls

The fence builders into action. Post pickets and rails are in order for the work. Fence materials and lumber for all kinds of building may be had at our yards. The best fences are like a great reader, in being well posted. Anything supplied by us is just right for the purpose intended. We aim at satisfaction and never miss the mark.

The Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co. Ld.

Office and Yard, Discovery Street. P. O. Box, 298. Telephone, 162.